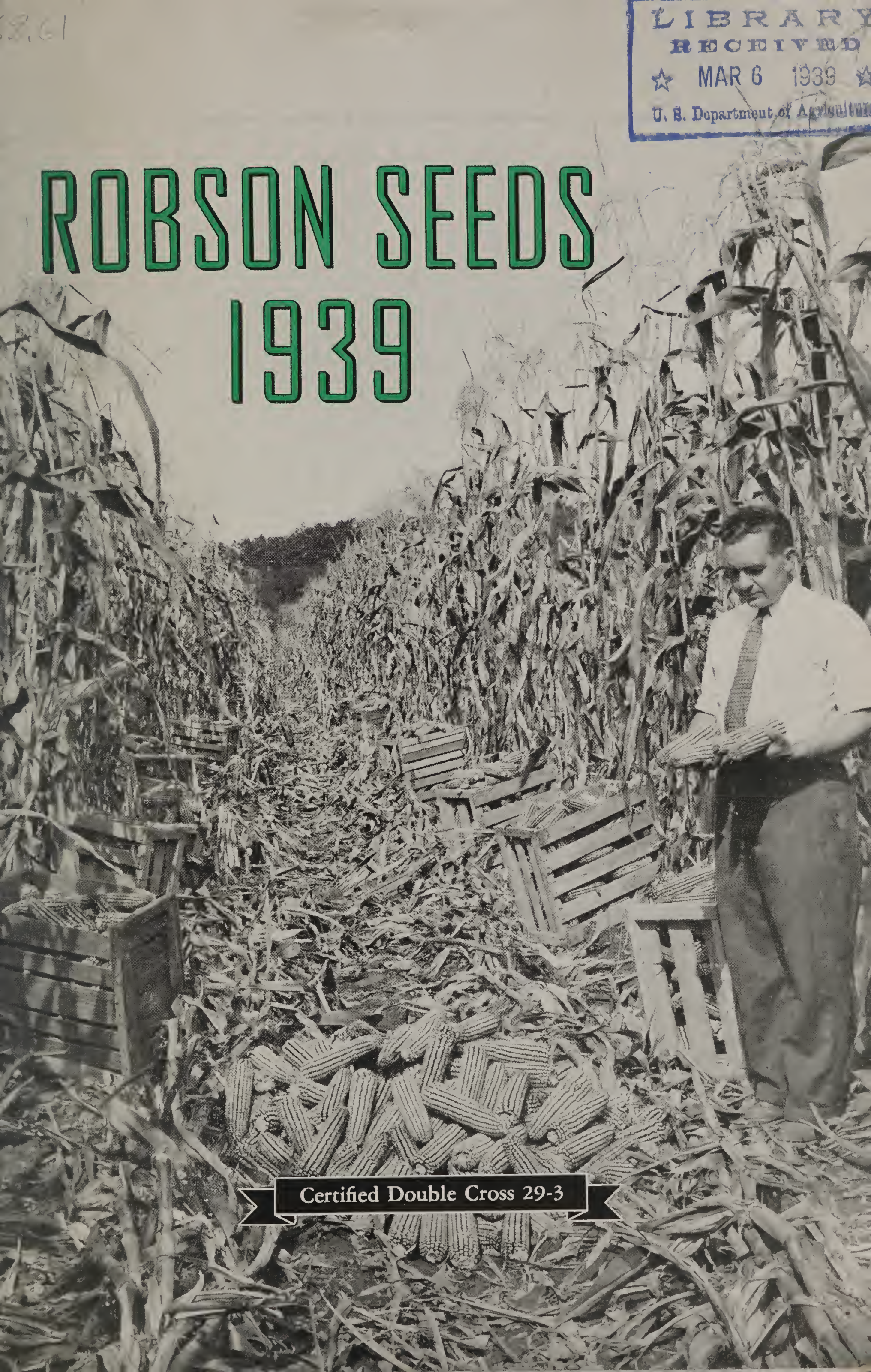


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U. S. Department of Agriculture

ROBSON SEEDS 1939

Certified Double Cross 29-3

SENECA
"60"



QUEEN OF
COLORADO

DETROIT
DARK RED

CLARK'S SPECIAL

QUEEN OF COLORADO MUSKMELON. See page 3. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.
SENECA "60" HYBRID SWEET CORN. See page 10. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 6 lbs. \$2.55;
12 lbs. \$4.75.
DETROIT DARK RED BEET. See page 5. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.50.
CLARK'S SPECIAL CUCUMBER. See page 13. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

1939

SIXTEENTH
ANNUAL
DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE

ROBSON SEED FARMS

HALL, NEW YORK

Try these New 1939

Each year we test many new varieties of vegetables but find that most of them, although somewhat different from the old standard varieties, show no commercial advantages. However, we feel that the following varieties are enough better to warrant your giving them a trial. May we suggest you try them this year.

HYBRID JAP HULLESS POP CORN (Minhybrid 250): A new hybrid pop corn developed by the Minnesota State Experiment Station. Their records show a 16% larger yield and 29% greater popping volume than open pollinated Japanese Hulless. The stalks grow 4½ to 5 feet tall and bear two to three chunky four inch ears. The deep white pointed kernels are arranged in irregular rows on a small cob. Hybrid Jap Hulless is earlier than the old variety and, we think, it is of better quality. As this is a hybrid, seed should not be saved for planting the following year. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.50.**

COMMODORE BEAN: 54 days. An All-America Selection for the Award of Merit. Commodore may be described as a Dwarf Kentucky Wonder. The plant is vigorous, bushy and very productive. The round thick green pod is 8 to 9 inches in length, very fleshy, brittle, of fine texture and stringless. Commodore seems to be rather susceptible to anthracnose which might be serious especially in a wet season. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.75, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$19.00, Not prepaid.**

MINCU CUCUMBER: 43 days. A strain of extra early White Spine introduced by the University of Minnesota. In our trial grounds Mincu yielded more fruits than any other variety. Produced close to the crown and almost in clusters, the cucumbers are short and blocky. Suitable for small pickles. They are very smooth but not as dark colored as we would like. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.**

Many of the best vegetable varieties were found in someone's garden, having been in the family for years and sometimes generations. If you have a variety that is not on the market, send us a small amount of seed and we will test it for you, free of charge, in our trial grounds.



A pan of cold apples from the cellar, a roaring fire in the chunk stove and all the buttered pop corn that we could eat. Do you remember those winter evenings at Grandfather's?—and yet, in Grandfather's time even a king with all his money couldn't buy as good pop corn as Hybrid Jap Hulless. Today, with a few cents worth of seed, you can grow what was beyond the wealth of kings only a few years ago.



Think of it! Egg plant like this in Eastern New Hampshire. The next thing the plant breeders will have is a cotton that can be grown in Maine. This New Hampshire Hybrid is ready to eat 65 days after setting in the field.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID EGG PLANT: 65 days. 1938 winner of the All-America Selection Silver Medal. It was developed at the New Hampshire State Experiment Station by Professor J. P. Hepler to meet the need for a large fruited egg plant for the north. New Hampshire is early, upright in growth and very productive. Fruits are of good market size, dark purple in color and of very firm texture. It was by far the most outstanding variety in our trial gardens. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; lb. \$10.00.**

RED CAP TOMATO: A new second early Hybrid variety originated at the New York State Experiment Station and introduced this year for the first time. Earliest of the Bonny Best group. Fruits smooth, with shallow cavity. Does not crack badly. Inner walls thick; 6 to 7 regular cells. Colors deep red uniformly to stem with no green spots. Sets very heavy but some trials report a large percentage of fruits too small for market. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.75.**

A star (★) in front of a variety indicates that the seed was grown from our own selected stock.

Vegetable Varieties



Barnum has been dead for years but it has taken all this time for the buying public to find out that just because a melon is bigger, it doesn't necessarily mean that it is better. Seneca Bender is smaller than the old type—but very definitely sweeter and of better flavor.

SENECA BENDER MUSKMELON: 95 days. Many growers have been looking for a uniform, medium-sized Bender with high quality flesh. We believe Seneca Bender is the answer. The vine is vigorous and very productive. The melon, which uniformly weighs from five to six pounds, shows the typical Bender netting, ribbing and large blossom end scar. The flesh is orange-yellow, firm and sweet. This melon will ship well and we believe the uniform size and shape makes it adaptable to crating. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.**

QUEEN OF COLORADO MUSKMELON: 90 days. All-America Honorable Mention. This appears to be an improved strain of Pride of Wisconsin and, we believe, should be considered as such. Originally, we believe, it was the result of a cross between Honey Rock and Hearts of Gold. Queen of Colorado combines the tough rind and flavor of Honey Rock with the thick flesh and texture of Hearts of Gold. The melons are slightly larger than Honey Rock and run more uniform in size. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.**

IMPERIAL NO. 44 LETTUCE: Outstanding in all New York State Lettuce trials. A large head of the iceberg type. Seems to be quite resistant to tipburn. Forms a larger percentage of marketable heads than other varieties. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.**

JAPANESE BUNCHING ONION: Sown in the spring, this variety produces large green onions early in the summer. It does not form a bulb. The stems are nearly twice as large as ordinary bunching onions and hold in eating condition for a long time. If sowed in the fall and given a little protection, this onion will stand all winter and produce fine large "green" onions in the spring. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$19.00.**

EARLY PROLIFIC SUMMER SQUASH: 50 days. A new, heavy yielding straightneck squash that received the All-America award last year. The fruits are a uniform creamy color but not quite as free from crooks as the Connecticut strain. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.90.**

MORSE'S MARKET PEAS: 70 days. New, large-podded early midseason variety. Vines robust, 24 to 30 inches tall; pods 5 to 5½ inches long. This variety produces abundantly—many doubles. **½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.85, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$16.00, Not prepaid.**

MICHIGAN STATE FORCING TOMATO: Recently developed at Michigan State College especially for greenhouse growing but it has proven to be excellent for growing outside on stakes or trellis. The fruits are medium size, rich deep scarlet and free from blemishes. Flesh thick and firm. Michigan State is larger than Waltham Forcing and Comet. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.**



Morse's Market is not only large podded but the pea itself is big. It doesn't take long to pick and shell enough for dinner—and aren't those peas fresh from the garden good!

For Prepaid Transportation and Terms of Sale see page 16

It's Fun to Plan

Your Garden



PLAN YOUR GARDEN

A small garden well tilled, like a small farm, is worth more than a large garden grown up to weeds! Every good farmer knows how easy and much more profitable it is to grow a crop on paper while sitting by the stove in January; than to produce it on the farm in the Summer.

The old saying "Don't bite off more than you can chew" must have been especially aimed at the back yard gardener. How much easier it is to plant a garden than to keep it clean!

In many gardens the planning, or lack of planning, makes it twice as hard to control weeds—rows of some vegetables are planted too far apart and too much is planted of some things and too little of others. Space can be conserved by interplanting and replanting as crops are harvested.

Small vegetables such as radishes, lettuce, beets, onions and carrots can be sown in rows 12" to 15" apart; beans 18" to 24"; and corn 32" to 36". Early cabbage can be set between the tomato plants. Small quick growing vegetables, such as lettuce, radishes, onion sets and spinach, grow well between the corn rows. If your garden is too small to profitably grow corn, space can be conserved by succession of crops grown by replanting such vegetables as lettuce, radishes, beets and snap beans after early crops of spinach, radishes and lettuce are harvested.

Before planting or even ordering the seeds for your vegetable garden it is wise to draw a scale map of your plot. Draw in the rows and measure off the length of row of each vegetable. If your rows run East and West, it is best to put your corn and other tall growing vegetables on the north side where they will not shade the lower growing vegetables.



Zelda, Louise and Mr. Merton, County 4H Club Agent.

WHAT TO PLANT IN YOUR GARDEN AND WHY

Tendergreen Bean: Stringless and meaty.

Scotia Bean: Follows Tendergreen—wonderful flavor.

Crosby Beet: Early and tender.

Nantes Carrot: Fine grained, less fibre.

Seneca "60" Sweet Corn: Earliest of all sweet corns.

Seneca Golden Sweet Corn: Good quality—second early.

Golden Cross Sweet Corn: Large ear, tender, sweet.

A. & C. Cucumber: Long, slim, dark color, few seeds.

Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce: Quick grower, crisp, tender.

Delicious Muskmelon: Prolific, early, sweet.

Seneca Bender Muskmelon: Medium size, firm sweet flesh.

Ebenezer Onion Sets: For either green or dry onions—do not go to seed.

Little Marvel Peas: Short vine, prolific, early, tender, sweet.

Morse's Market Peas: Short vine, large pods, sweet, mid-season.

Alderman Peas: Large, late, sweet, tender.

Windsor "A" Pepper: Heavy yields, large, thick flesh, sweet.

Pritchard Tomato: Wilt resistant, medium size, solid fleshed, colors well up to stem.

Long Standing Spinach: Holds in eating condition longer.

Fordhook Swiss Chard: Dark green color. More vitamins.

Comet and Icicle Radish Mixed: Pull Comet; leaves room for Icicle.

Connecticut Straightneck Summer Squash: Prolific, early.

Table Queen Squash: Can be baked early in fall.

Buttercup Squash: Keeps well, family size, cooks dry.

Honey Cream Watermelon: Very early, crisp, sweet.

Enough of each of the above for a good size family garden, \$2.50 Prepaid—(a \$2.85 value).

*

"We are sending you our 1938 garden seed order. Last year we won the honor of receiving the 4H garden championship award. We also received many ribbons on the vegetables that we showed both at Genesee County and New York State Fair. We feel that part of our success is due to the seeds we used. Most of our seeds were purchased from you. Our garden last year was a demonstration garden and it will be again this year. One of the most successful plots was our sweet corn. We planted Seneca 60, Seneca Golden and Golden Cross on May 8. We picked our first corn July 23 when we sold it for 35 cents a dozen. We had corn continually from then thru the second week in September. We thought you might be interested in these facts.

April 12th, 1938

Zelda E. and Louise E. Mullen,
Genesee County 4H Members,
Stafford, N. Y.

For Prepaid Transportation and Terms of Sale see page 16.

Your First Green Spring Vegetable is Asparagus



A field of our 1 year old Mary Washington Asparagus roots. Northern grown roots are larger and more vigorous.

★**MARY WASHINGTON:** The best of the rust resistant strains developed by the United States Department of Agriculture. Shoots are large and grow more rapidly than other kinds. They are of an attractive green color with purple tops and are very tender and of splendid quality.

SEED: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$10.25. 1 oz. of seed will produce 250 plants.

ROOTS: One year No. 1 (weight about 80 lbs. per 1000), Doz. 40 cts.; 50 roots \$1.00; 100 roots \$1.50, Prepaid. 1000 roots \$8.00, Not prepaid.

Two year No. 1 (weight about 120 lbs. per 1000), Doz. 60 cts.; 50 roots \$1.50; 100 roots \$2.50, Prepaid. 1000 roots \$10.00, Not prepaid.

PLANTING OF ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Asparagus does best in well drained sandy ground. A soil that warms up early in the spring produces an early crop. A lot of work will be saved if the soil is free from quack grass.

For convenience in cultivation, we suggest planting Asparagus Roots in rows. Dig a trench eight to ten inches deep and at least a foot wide. Place one inch of top soil in the bottom of the trench; well rotted manure may be mixed with this soil. Then pack firmly by tramping.

We are now ready for the roots. Unpack and trim off all broken or bruised roots. Spread the roots out evenly in the bottom of the trench with crown or buds up. Cover and pack with top soil until the crowns are covered to a depth of two inches. As the plants grow, fill in the trench until it is level. Rows should be 4 feet apart; roots 15 to 18 inches apart in the row.

If you follow these directions it will allow you to work above the roots in the Spring and so control weeds. At the same time the roots are shallow enough to insure an early crop.

PLANTING OF ASPARAGUS SEED

Asparagus seed takes six weeks to sprout and break through the ground. In order to sow the seed thin enough and enable you to cultivate before the asparagus comes up, we suggest that you mix the seed with radish seed.

Seed should be sown as early as possible in the Spring so as to give the plants a long growing season. The roots may be transplanted the following Spring or may be left in the ground another year to be planted as two year olds.

A star (★) in front of a variety indicates that the seed was grown from our own selected stock.

TABLE BEETS

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row
8 to 10 lbs. will sow 1 acre

★**DETROIT DARK RED:** 68 days. The outstanding variety for produce shippers and canners; also used for bunching. Roots are globular or nearly round, very dark, interior color blood red. Unless growing conditions are abnormal, the zones are so inconspicuous that the beets seem to be one solid color.

Our stock has been outstanding for several years in field trials at the New York State Experiment Station. Many growers, producing large acreages of canning factory beets, find our Detroit Dark Red meet the requirements of the more discriminating canners better than other strains. The quality, texture and color are uniformly good throughout the crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$65.00.

CROSBY: 60 days. We have been listing both Crosby Egyptian and Early Wonder. These two varieties, we believe, came from the same stock. Good stocks of these are so nearly identical that we are dropping the Early Wonder and spending all of our effort in breeding a more uniform Crosby. Our ideal is a flattened globe shaped beet with a small tap root. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.50.

MANGEL BEETS. See page 14.



Asparagus roots are first raised with the power digger and then the dirt shaken out with forks. Freshly dug asparagus roots retain all their vigor and produce strong healthy plants. We can ship roots about April 10th.

No Strings to our Beans

Green Varieties

★**COMMODORE**: 54 days. For description see page 2.

★**TENDERGREEN**: 54 days, 65 seeds per oz. We have never found a bush snap bean that equals Tendergreen for quality. It yields well and in some tests has done better than Giant Green Pod. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, smooth, round as a pencil, entirely stringless, light green color and very meaty. A good canning variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.40, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$13.00, Not prepaid.

★**BOUNTIFUL**: 49 days, 65 seeds per oz. The most popular green podded snap bean for those markets that demand a flat podded variety. It is early and ships well. The long, flat, light green pod grows from 6½ to 7 inches in length. The pod is rather thin walled and not of the best quality. We do not recommend Bountiful for home use or canning. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.25, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$12.00, Not prepaid.

★**GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD**: 54 days, 72 seeds per oz. One of the better round podded snap beans but not as good quality as Tendergreen. The pods are 6 to 6½ inches long, medium green and stringless. It is used to some extent for canning but, as the pod of this variety is depressed between beans and of only medium thickness, we feel that Tendergreen makes a better appearance. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.25, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$12.00, Not prepaid.

★**ASGROW BLACK VALENTINE**: 49 days, 81 seeds per oz. A green snap bean that has become very popular for market in some sections. While it should be classified as a flat podded variety, it is so thick that both flat and round podded markets will take it. Pods 6½ to 7 inches long, nearly straight, dark green and stringless. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.25, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$12.00, Not prepaid.

★**FRENCH HORTICULTURAL**: 68 days, 60 seeds per ounce. A popular green shelled variety for home and market. Plant erect and compact, with short runners. Pods 7 to 8 inches long, splashed with deep carmine, very attractive in appearance but fibrous and stringy. Shelled bean is pinkish buff color; mottled and streaked with ox-blood red. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.00, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$16.00, Not prepaid.



Bean growers and shippers recognize our Bountiful as a superior strain.

Yellow Varieties

★**PENCIL POD BLACK WAX**: 52 days, 88 seeds per oz. A very popular round podded variety for the home garden that has been improved a great deal in the past few years. Pods large, 6½ to 7 inches long, nearly straight, stringless, free from fiber, fleshy and brittle. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.50, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$13.00, Not prepaid.

★**ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX**: (Also known as Brittle Wax) 52 days, 78 seeds per oz. An excellent stringless variety for canning and home use. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, medium yellow, round slightly curved, very brittle and stringless. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.00, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$16.00, Not prepaid.

★**SURE CROP WAX**: 53 days, 65 seeds per oz. This variety is of only fair quality and is included in our variety list because of its popularity as a shipping bean. It is a very vigorous growing, productive, flat, yellow bean, 6 to 7 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.50, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$13.00, Not prepaid.

★**UNRIVALED WAX**: 52 days, 145 seeds per oz. An exceptionally attractive yellow podded bean for home and market garden use. Pods deep yellow, narrow, thick-flat, brittle, stringless when young. Plant reasonably vigorous and very productive. Thought by some to be somewhat coarse in texture. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.50, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$13.00, Not prepaid.



Be sure to include Scotia beans in your seed order.

POLE BEANS

★**SCOTIA**: 72 days, 84 seeds per oz. ½ lb. will sow 100 ft. in hills. Because of unusual quality we raise this variety for our own use and feel that, if it were better known, it would replace other snap beans for home use and market trade where quality counts.

A few hills along a fence or with some other support will produce enough green beans, if kept picked, for the average family. The pod is 6½ to 7 inches long, green, round and very fleshy. Scotia is ready about the time that the bush varieties are gone. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.25, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$17.00, Not prepaid.

★**EARLY LEVIATHAN LIMA**: 79 days, 25 seeds per oz. ½ lb. will sow 40 ft. row. We believe Early Leviathan to be one of the best early large seeded pole limas. We have never known of a crop failure. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, straight and containing 5 to 6 very large flat beans. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.15, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$17.00, Not prepaid.

Try Broccoli—"It's easy to grow"

Our Snowball cauliflower heads practically 100% and produces a heavy leaf growth that makes it largely self-protecting.



LIMA BEANS

HENDERSON BUSH: 68 days, 90 seeds per oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. will sow 100 ft. row. For home garden. Each year gardeners tell us that under their conditions it seems impossible to produce a satisfactory crop of lima beans of large seeded varieties. Henderson is a bush variety, earlier than the larger sorts and blossoms profusely over a much longer season. In spite of unfavorable growing conditions usually a good crop is set. Pods 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long containing 3 to 4 small beans of excellent quality. If you have had trouble with lima beans, we suggest you try this variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.65, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$14.00, Not prepaid.

FORDHOOK BUSH: 75 days, 22 seeds per oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. will sow 40 ft. row. Most popular bush lima of the potato or thick-seeded type for home use or market. The plants are large, vigorous and very productive. Pods 4 to 5 inches in length and contain 3 to 4 thick green beans of the finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.15, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$17.00, Not prepaid.

BURPEE'S BUSH: 75 days, 20 seeds per oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. will sow 40 ft. row. One of the best large flat-type limas. Plants are large, erect, vigorous and very productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long containing 4 to 5 beans. Beans are large, plump, flat, white with greenish tinge when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.00, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$16.15, Not prepaid.

BROCCOLI

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants
Seed hot water treated

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (Calabrese): 60 days. A plant resembling cauliflower. Heads are smaller but numerous on each plant. It is green in color and is cooked like cauliflower. Broccoli is becoming more popular each year. If started in hot bed April 1, will be ready for use the first week in July. By successive plantings a supply can be had from July until hard freezing weather. Culture the same as for cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.75.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants
Seed hot water treated

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED DWARF: 95 days. We have found this strain very desirable in that it will produce sprouts under less favorable conditions than other varieties. The plants are of dwarf habit but furnish a large yield of sprouts of excellent quality. Light freezes seem to improve the quality. Brussels Sprouts should be given the same culture as late cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

CAULIFLOWER

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants
Seed hot water treated

SUPER SNOWBALL: 57 days. A strain of Snowball used widely where an early crop is grown. Large, uniform heads of fine quality are produced where conditions are favorable. Requires rich land. We do not recommend Super Snowball for the late crop. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70 cts.; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

SNOWBALL: 67 days. This is the standard variety for the Northeastern States. In our trial grounds we have had very few plants that did not produce a marketable head. This is also true of the fields we inspected where our seed was used. Our Snowball not only produces a large compact, white head but makes a very strong leaf growth and is largely self protecting. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.90; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.25; lb. \$22.00.

CELERY

1 oz. will produce 10,000 plants

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, Dwarf Old Strain: 120 days. This, the original French Strain, is still very popular with market gardeners and shippers. More stocky than the new tall strains and has very compact solid stalks and good flavor. Blanches to a handsome golden yellow color. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.

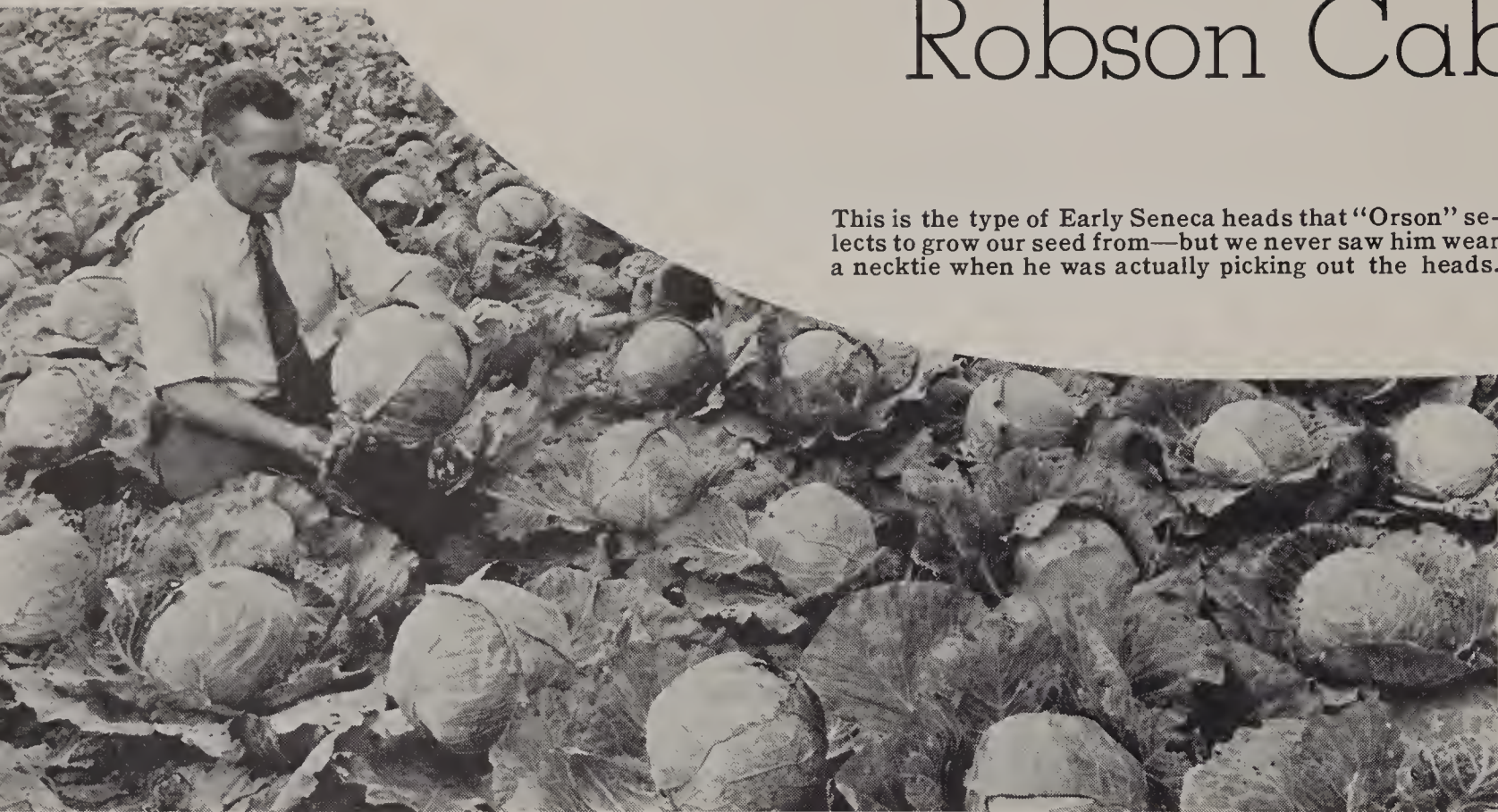
EASY BLANCHING: 125 days. Much like Golden Self Blanching but leaves are darker green and stalks blanch white instead of yellow. Easy Blanching seems to be rather more resistant to disease. It grows taller than Golden Self Blanching but does not blanch quite as readily. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.70.

GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL: 115 days. This variety is similar in many respects to Golden Self Blanching. It matures early and in many localities has been found to be more resistant to attacks of blight and rust. The plants are semi-dwarf, stocky and vigorous in growth with a very full heart which blanches quickly to a rich golden yellow color. Of very attractive appearance and superior quality with a fine nutty flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.75.

SALT LAKE OR UTAH: 135 days. We are listing this new variety in place of Giant Pascal. It is the best variety for storage for winter use that we know of. The stalks are large and the heart well developed. It blanches to a pure white and is crisp, brittle and of good quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.60.

GOLDEN PASCAL CELERY: 120 days. A new yellow celery with the shape and quality of green celery. As tall as Tall Golden Self Blanching but heavier. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.05; lb. \$14.25.

Robson Cabbage



This is the type of Early Seneca heads that "Orson" selects to grow our seed from—but we never saw him wear a necktie when he was actually picking out the heads.

All cabbage seed is hot water treated.

1 oz. will produce 1500 plants.
1 lb. will set 3 to 4 acres.

One of the Finkler storage houses at Apulia Station, N.Y.



Our cabbage seed selections are made on our own farms in the world's greatest cabbage producing area. The above field shows a part of the 40 acre crop we produced in 1938. From this volume we select for seed production only heads that meet our standards of size, shape and quality.

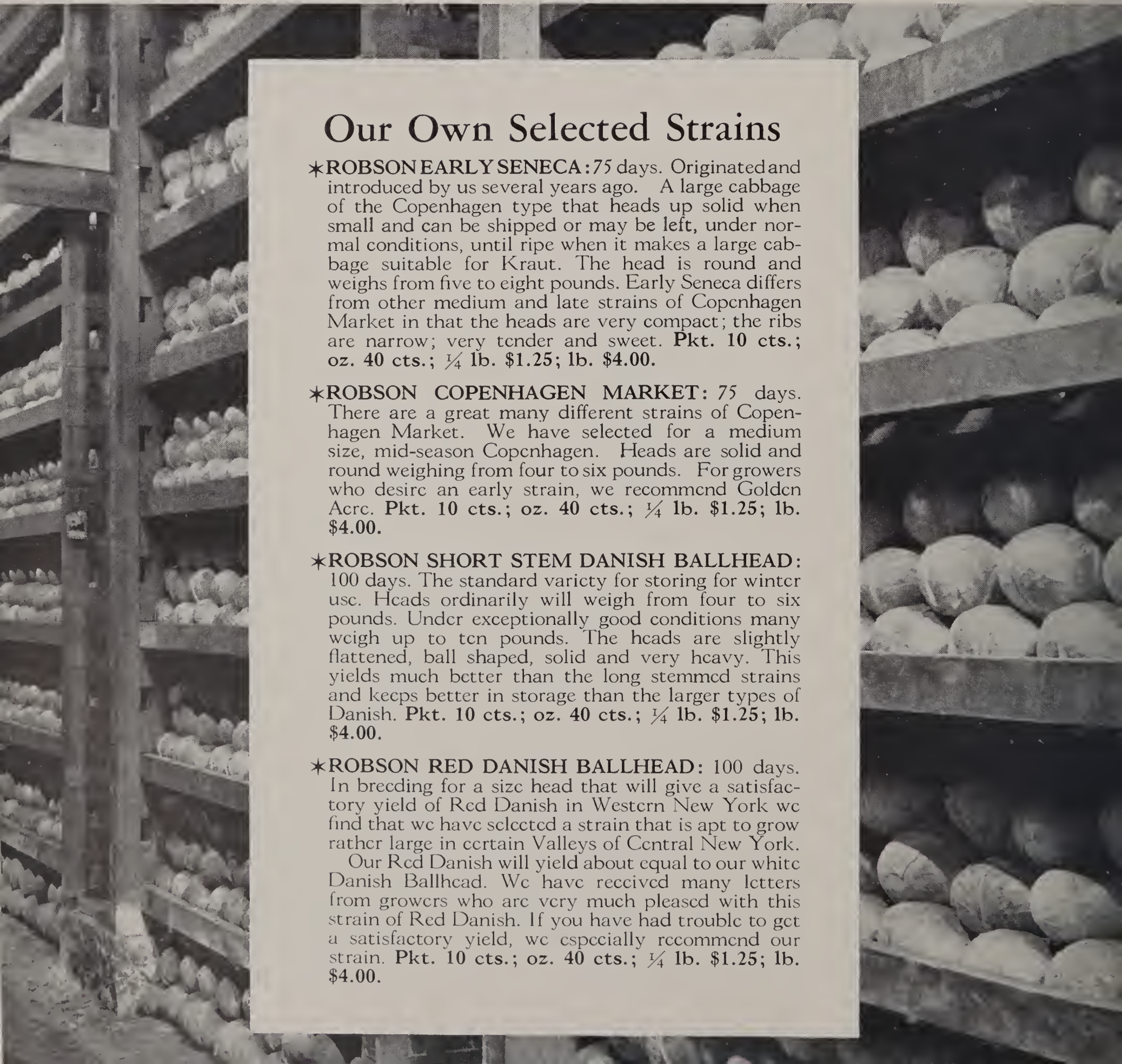
Our Own Selected Strains

★**ROBSON EARLY SENECA:** 75 days. Originated and introduced by us several years ago. A large cabbage of the Copenhagen type that heads up solid when small and can be shipped or may be left, under normal conditions, until ripe when it makes a large cabbage suitable for Kraut. The head is round and weighs from five to eight pounds. Early Seneca differs from other medium and late strains of Copenhagen Market in that the heads are very compact; the ribs are narrow; very tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

★**ROBSON COPENHAGEN MARKET:** 75 days. There are a great many different strains of Copenhagen Market. We have selected for a medium size, mid-season Copenhagen. Heads are solid and round weighing from four to six pounds. For growers who desire an early strain, we recommend Golden Acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

★**ROBSON SHORT STEM DANISH BALLHEAD:** 100 days. The standard variety for storing for winter use. Heads ordinarily will weigh from four to six pounds. Under exceptionally good conditions many weigh up to ten pounds. The heads are slightly flattened, ball shaped, solid and very heavy. This yields much better than the long stemmed strains and keeps better in storage than the larger types of Danish. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

★**ROBSON RED DANISH BALLHEAD:** 100 days. In breeding for a size head that will give a satisfactory yield of Red Danish in Western New York we find that we have selected a strain that is apt to grow rather large in certain Valleys of Central New York. Our Red Danish will yield about equal to our white Danish Ballhead. We have received many letters from growers who are very much pleased with this strain of Red Danish. If you have had trouble to get a satisfactory yield, we especially recommend our strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.



Seed "IS" Quality

It is apparent why Mr. Finkler is so happy. He prefers Robson Short Stem Danish for his storage houses at Apulia Station, New York. "Norm." says "Robson seed grows fine uniform heads. We want more of it in this community next year."



COMMERCIAL STRAINS

RED ACRE CABBAGE: The earliest red cabbage. Heads medium size, 3 to 5 lbs., round and solid. Color deep purple red. Stands well without splitting. Red Acre has been a money-maker wherever used. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

GOLDEN ACRE: 65 days. For early market. This variety has been improved a great deal in the past few years. Our strain is very early, producing uniform round heads weighing from two to four pounds. Golden Acre is a small early strain of Copenhagen Market and is a money maker in years when there is a high early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

CORNELL EARLY SAVOY: 65 days. Uniform Early Savoy type. Plants of medium size and erect habit of growth. Uniformly well crinkled, dark green foliage. Heads of medium size, light green in color, semi-pointed, very crisp and succulent. Exceptionally fine cabbage for cooking. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.00.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY: 85 days. Very fine strain of Savoy cabbage for home and market garden. The plant is short-stemmed. The leaves are dark green and heavily savoyed. Heads flattened globe shape; medium large and firm. Interior of leaves crumpled, of light yellow and a very fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

SHORT STEM DANISH BALLHEAD: Imported strain 100 days. Good but not as good as seed of our own growing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

MARION MARKET: 80 days. (Yellows resistant.) This is the best of the early round headed yellow resistant varieties. The head resembles Copenhagen Market but is larger. The seed we are offering has been field tested and is uniform and yellows resistant. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN: 85 days. This late "Domestic" cabbage is the standard "Kraut" variety. Grows too large for shipping trade. Heads are large, weighing from eight to ten pounds, round, solid, with few outer leaves; of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

CHINESE CABBAGE

1 oz. will produce about 2000 plants
Seed hot water treated

CHIH LI: 75 days. Earliest and surest heading of the Chinese varieties, producing long, solid, white cylindrical heads often 18" long. If planted in spring it is apt to go to seed without producing heads. Sow seed about the middle of July for best results. Thin to about 1 ft. in row. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.35.

*

Dear Sirs:

"I am boosting your cabbage seed again, as I have had your seed for a long time and I think there is none better. I had a pound of seed this year and I think that, without stretching it, I had fifty thousand plants from that pound. I didn't see turnips or anything except good cabbage plants in the bed. At the present time I have a field of cabbage that you ought to have a picture of; I set them 32 inches from row to row and they cover the ground the 26th of July. It is a perfect stand and lots have told me the best field of cabbage in the county. I have plants as big as a washtub which I think is great for this time of year and if you possibly can I wish you could take a picture of this great piece of cabbage grown from Robson Seed."

July 26th, 1938

Albert Hales,
R. F. D. 3, Albion, N. Y.



Robson cabbage is carefully grown. Each plant is staked and tied to keep it off the ground. These plants on Farm No. 3 are selections of Robson Short Stem Danish Ballhead. The seed from each plant will be harvested separately and tested next year.

Treat Yourself to the Best



SENECA "60"

← Here is the hybrid that will beat your neighbors early corn. Ready to eat in 60 to 65 days.

★ **SENECA "60" HYBRID SWEET CORN:** 60 days. 150 kernels per ounce. A new Extra Early Yellow Hybrid that we have been developing for several years. Seneca "60" under favorable conditions is ready to eat in sixty days from planting. Of course if it is planted very early, while ground is still cold, it will take a few days more to mature.

This new hybrid is very prolific usually producing two and many times three ears per stalk. The stalk is 4 to 4½ ft. tall. Ears six inches long, slender 8 to 10 rowed. Kernels yellow, medium wide and fair quality. The earliest of all hybrids. Seneca "60" is outstanding in quality for such an early corn. Not resistant to wilt. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 6 lbs. \$2.55; 12 lbs. \$4.75, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$38.00, Not prepaid. 10 to 12 lbs. will plant 1 acre.

★ **SENECA GOLDEN:** 72 days. 220 kernels per ounce. Seneca Golden is a hybrid and might be described as an early Golden Cross. The stalks grow 5½ feet tall and produce two marketable ears on practically every stalk. The ears are nearly as large as Golden Cross and well filled clear to the tip. The kernels are a rich golden yellow and are thought by some to be even better in quality than Golden Cross. Like all hybrids you cannot save the seed and produce a satisfactory crop. Should not be used in the South where bacterial wilt is serious. Pkt. 10 cts. ½ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 6 lbs. \$2.25; 12 lbs. \$4.25, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$33.25, Not prepaid. 5 to 6 lbs. will plant 1 acre.

Seneca Golden is a second early hybrid with stalks and ears nearly as large as Golden Cross. Fine quality if eaten when ready.



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with Our Hybrid Sweet Corn

★**CERTIFIED GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM HYBRID:** 83 days. 220 kernels per ounce. In tests made by State Experiment Station, from New Hampshire to Oregon, our white tassel Golden Cross leads all other strains of this variety in quality and uniformity. Our strain shows no red sun color on the husks, a characteristic that makes the ears of some strains appear to be old.

Golden Cross is one of the most disease resistant varieties that we have tested and produces excellent crops in sections where Bacterial Wilt has been the worst.

Stalk 6 feet tall. Ears 8 inches long with 10 to 14 rows of broad medium yellow kernels. In tests by one of our leading canners Robson Golden Cross held on the stalk in edible condition longer than other strains.

The kernels of the seed parent used in making this cross are small so it is very necessary that the grower shall not plant too thickly.

Golden Cross is a true hybrid and we have to make the cross each year. You cannot save seed and produce a satisfactory crop from it. Our seed is New York State certified. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.85; 12 lbs. \$3.65, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$28.50, Not prepaid. 5 to 6 lbs. will plant 1 acre.

Every ear of Robson seed corn is hand husked direct from the standing stalk and air dried in special crates. The ears then pass over roller conveyors where specially trained girls remove all ears that do not meet our standards of quality. The perfect ears are then put into a special room where circulating warm air dries the corn to the proper percentage of moisture.



SEMESAN JR.

A cheap and effective dry dust disinfectant for both field or sweet corn. Prevents corn from rotting in the ground.

2 oz. 15 cts.; 4 oz. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts. transportation paid. Not paid: 5 lbs. \$3.25.



What Hudson River Valley Growers think of Robson Hybrid Corn

"I am much interested in Seneca "60". I found its associate Seneca Golden very choice last year."

May 15, 1938

B. A. Pyrke,
Albany, New York.

★

"I have used your Hybrid corn for three years and have found it far superior to any corn I have ever grown."

February 10, 1938

Wm. C. Michael,
Scotia, N. Y.

★

H. W. Bermender, Manager of the Mid-Hudson G. L. F. Produce Auction of Highland, New York, says: "On July 10, one of our patrons, Jacob Parnett of Kingston, N. Y., sold through the Mid-Hudson Coop. G. L. F. Produce Auction, Highland, N. Y., 48 bags of 50 ears each of Seneca "60" at 85 cents per bag or \$1.70 per hundred ears. I believe this to be the first sweet corn from this section to go on any commercial market. This corn was well filled and ready for the market. Is this a record?"

"American Agriculturist"

August 13, 1938

"I gave your Hybrid corn trial last year and was very much pleased with the results; so I have increased my order of your seed to 200 lbs. this year."

February 25, 1938

R. Nygrin,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

★

"I've always had a high estimation of your sweet corn because of its quality and the price it brings a local grower who ships to New York."

March 18, 1938

Robert S. Budd,
Phillipsport, N. Y.

★

"We tried your Seneca Golden last year. It turned out very well and made an excellent impression on our market."

January 19, 1938

W. T. Winchester,
Yonkers, N. Y.

Yellow Corn and Carrots are Rich in Vitamin A

Open Pollinated Sweet Corn

Yellow Varieties

Not resistant to Bacterial Wilt

★ROBSON EXTRA EARLY BANTAM: 68 days. 148 kernels per oz. Our Early Bantam is very early and has a quality as good or better than the old Golden Bantam.

Stalk 4 to 4½ feet. Ears are 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad yellow kernels. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.20; 12 lbs. \$2.05, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$14.00, Not prepaid.

GOLDEN BANTAM: 80 days. 150 kernels per ounce.

This is a true 8 rowed stock of the old Golden Bantam. Ears 6 to 7 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.10; 12 lbs. \$1.95, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$13.00, Not prepaid.

WHIPPLE'S YELLOW: 75 days. 110 kernels per oz.

The ears are large, 7 to 8 inches long, having 12 to 14 rows of deep kernels. They are ready for use 8 to 10 days later than our Early Golden Bantam. The quality of the corn is not as good as the hybrids or Extra Early Bantam. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.10; 12 lbs. \$1.95, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$13.30, Not prepaid.

White Varieties

Resistant to Bacterial Wilt

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN: 95 days. 120 kernels per oz. The standard main crop white variety; used for the home garden market and canning. It is hardy and productive. Ears about 8 to 9 inches long with 16 to 20 rows of very white grains. The stalks are from 8 to 10 ft. high. Not as good quality as the yellow hybrids. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.10; 12 lbs. \$1.95, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$13.30, Not prepaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN: 93 days. 243 kernels per oz. This variety has a small white cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long slender, white grains of excellent quality. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long. The stalks are from 7 to 8 ft. high. It is well adapted for canning as well as the home garden and market and many consider it the best of the late white varieties. Not as good quality as the yellow hybrids. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.15; 12 lbs. \$2.05, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$13.30, Not prepaid.

POP CORN

HYBRID JAP HULLESS (Minhybrid 250): Earlier and more productive. For description and prices see page 2.

JAPANESE HULLESS: Stalks about five feet tall, ear thick and about four inches long, kernel small pointed and white. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.80, Prepaid; 100 lbs. \$13.30, Not prepaid.

WHITE RICE: The old standard white commercial variety. The yield is much larger than Japanese Hulless as the ear is almost twice as large but the quality is poor when compared to that variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.80, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$13.30, Not prepaid.



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CARROTS

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

1 ½ lbs. will sow 1 acre

RED CORED CHANTENAY: 70 days. The canners and soup companies use a large proportion of the late carrot crop of New York State. They want a large chunky carrot of the Chantenay type but have always objected to the light colored core. Red Cored Chantenay is a strain of this old variety having a core practically as dark in color as the surrounding meat. The core is also less woody than some of the old strains. The roots are 5½ to 6 inches long, 2¼ inches thick at the top. Stump rooted, deep orange flesh. Not a good bunching variety. We have supplied our growers with the same strain of Red Cored Chantenay ever since it came on the market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$8.50.

CHANTENAY: 70 days. Some growers feel that they get a little larger tonnage from Chantenay than from the Red Cored Chantenay. Frankly, we are not sure. The Chantenay does not have the uniform red core but each year is showing a greater percentage of red core. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$8.50.

DANVERS HALF LONG: 75 days. This is one of the standard large bunching carrots. It is longer than Chantenay but not so thick. 6 to 7 inches long, 1¾ inches thick. Flesh deep orange and of good quality, not red cored. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$8.50.

HUTCHINSON: 80 days. Used largely in New England and Long Island. Very prolific. Length of root 10 to 12 inches; diameter 2 inches. A deep orange color with greenish shoulder; nearly cylindrical and stump rooted with flesh of deep orange. Tender and of good quality. Tops medium. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$16.50.

NANTES: 68 days. For the home garden and market where quality counts, we recommend Nantes. The roots are 6 to 7 inches long, 1¼ inches thick at top and almost the same diameter the whole length. The quality is better than the larger varieties. Color of flesh bright orange with a very inconspicuous core. The top is rather small and inclined to be brittle and so does not bunch well. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$11.50.

IMPERATOR: 77 days. Bred for home garden use and for bunching. Tops medium, but strong. Roots have sloping shoulders, smooth, deep rich orange; tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color, fine grained, tender and of fine quality. The roots are 7 to 8½ inches long, 1¾ to 2 inches thick at the top. Emperor requires a loose deep soil to produce the long tapering carrots that you see on the market. On our heavier soils there is a big variation in size and shape. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$12.25.

Try Mincu for Early Pickles



The "Old Man" expounds to Professor Work's class in vegetable varieties on what constitutes quality—a difficult problem with the different tastes people have.

CUCUMBERS

1 oz. will plant 100 hills

MINCU: Early and prolific. For description and prices see page 2.

A & C CUCUMBER: 60 days. This new variety, originated and introduced by Abbott and Cobb of Philadelphia, has met with much favorable comment. The vine is very vigorous; producing a large number of medium slender dark green cucumbers averaging about 10 inches in length. They are very uniform and hold their dark green color longer than most other varieties. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**

STRAIGHT 8 CUCUMBER: 64 days. Fruits smooth and uniform, 8 inches long and about 1½ inches in diameter. Deep green and very free from striping. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40.**

CLARK'S SPECIAL: 63 days. A white spine variety much like Woodruff's Hybrid and Harris Perfection. The cucumbers are 8½ to 10 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter and slightly tapering toward both ends. It holds its dark green color well and can be shipped long distances. Grows rather slim for commercial pickles. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

EARLY WHITE SPINE, No. 2603: 58 days. We have supplied this strain of white spine for several years to many of the pickle growers of Western New York. It is primarily a pickle variety as it grows very straight, is square ended and 7 to 8 inches long. The color is a good deep green. Flesh is solid and makes a firm pickle. Our customers report very heavy yields. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 95 cts.**

EARLY FORTUNE: 64 days. A popular all purpose white spine variety when both pickles and slicers are wanted. In growth it is between Clark's Special and White Spine, about 8 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. The fruit is slightly tapering. Under very dry conditions it tends to produce crooked fruits. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

NATIONAL PICKLING: 56 days. This black spine variety, might be called an improved Snow's Pickling because of its close resemblance. Developed for the National Pickle Packers Association by the Michigan Agricultural College, it has proved to be one of the best for small pickles. Mature cucumbers are 5½ to 6 inches long by 2½ inches thick. Pickles are dark green, square ended and very symmetrical in shape. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 95 cts.**

EGG PLANT

1 oz. will grow 1500 plants

NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID: New, early and prolific. For description and prices see page 2.

BLACK BOUNTIFUL EGG PLANT: 65 days. A small, early hybrid from Japan. Plant is medium size, bushy, and vigorous, bearing dark purple fruits 5 inches long by 3½ inches in diameter. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

BLACK BEAUTY: 81 days. A valuable variety for the home gardener and trucker. Earlier and nearly as large as the New York Improved. Fruits are nearly round, very dark purple and hold their color well. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.25.**

ENDIVE

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

FULL HEART BATAVIAN: 90 days. An improved strain of Broad Leaved Batavian. A trifle earlier and more compact than the old strain. The center blanches to a creamy white and is excellent for salads. We prefer it to the curled varieties. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40.**

PANCALIER: 95 days. Best green curled variety for late market. The leaves are not so finely cut as the Green Curled. Has full, heavy hearts. Grown extensively by market gardeners for a late crop. Does best on rich soil. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.15.**

KALE

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

DWARF SCOTCH CURLED: 55 days. A very hardy, green, low spreading variety. Leaves are finely curled. For greens and garnishing. Use while young or only the top if the plants are old. 16 to 20 inches tall. Quality is improved by frost. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.**

KOHL RABI

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

EARLY WHITE VIENNA: 55 days. If you like turnips we suggest you try Kohl Rabi. When cooked it has a more delicate flavor than purple top turnip and is not so watery. Should be used as soon as large enough as they become woody as they grow older. Bulbs 2 to 3 inches in diameter, very light green; flesh white. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.65.**

Careful Breeding is the Foundation



You can grow head lettuce in your garden if you will start Imperial 44 seed in the house and transplant it into the open ground as soon as the frost is out. The heads will mature before hot weather.

MANGEL BEETS

6 lbs. will sow 1 acre

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE: 90 days. One of the best recommendations that we can give this variety, is that we sell twice as much seed as we do of the other three varieties put together. Desirable for stock and poultry feeding: yields not only a very large crop but one that has higher nutritive value because it is especially rich in sugar. The roots are rose colored above ground, white below, with white flesh. On account of growing partly out of the ground and the long ovoid shape, the crop can be harvested easily and at less expense than any other root crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.80.

DANISH YELLOW GIANT: 110 days. The roots grow to a very large size. They are deep yellow in color; not as long as Long Red, but larger around. They have small tops and very few side roots. They grow over two-thirds above the ground, and can be harvested with little trouble. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.80.

GOLDEN TANKARD: 102 days. The tops are comparatively small, with the leaf stalk and veins distinctly tinged with yellow. The neck is small. The roots are large, ovoid, but with the bottom usually of larger diameter than top. Light gray above ground; deep orange below. The flesh is yellow zoned with white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.80.

MAMMOTH LONG RED: 110 days. The roots are very large, light red, uniformly straight and well formed. The flesh is white tinged with rose. This strain under careful culture is enormously productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.80.

6 lbs. sold at 10 lb. rate.

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"We are frank to say that we were delighted with your garden seed and honestly believe it to be the best seed we have ever used."
October 10, 1938

Charles W. Howard,
Albion, N. Y.

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"Your onion sets are the nicest we ever raised. We raised 10 bushels of onions last year from one peck of sets."
April 25, 1938

Clarence M. LaDow,
East Randolph, N. Y.

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"May I kindly have a copy of your catalogue? Possibly I am too early, but since I had such excellent success with the seed purchased from your firm last season, I was afraid I might be overlooked."

Jan. 9, 1938

Myles A. Neilson,
934 Cromwell Ave.,
St. Paul, Minn.

LETTUCE

1 oz. will produce 3000 plants

IMPERIAL NO. 44: Heads better than other Iceberg types. For description and prices see page 3.

PRIZE HEAD: 47 days. We think this is the best early lettuce for home use. The name is rather unfortunate as it is not a head variety. Plants are medium size, crisp and tender. Leaves are crumpled and frilled at the edges. The color of the leaf is light brown which spoils its appearance as a market variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.80.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON: 46 days. The best green leaf lettuce for the home garden and for growing out of doors for market. The leaves are light green, large, crumpled and very tender. This variety seems to do well everywhere. Too tender for forcing under glass for market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

GRAND RAPIDS: 43 days. A loose leaf lettuce, frilled; not nearly so tender as Black Seeded Simpson but better as a forcing variety for market as it will stand handling better. Also grown as an outdoor market variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

MAY KING: 63 days. Very early head variety. Head is small but very compact. Leaves light green tinged with brown at edges; inside color is rich creamy yellow. Very good for home garden and early market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

NEW YORK NO. 515: 75 days. A new "California Iceberg" lettuce for the east. Seems to be a much surer heading variety than the old strains of 'New York'. This has been true both on muck and upland. The plant is large and thrifty. The heads are solid and attractive bright green in color. No. 515 is a little earlier than New York No. 12. We suggest you try it especially if you have had trouble in getting the iceberg types of lettuce to head. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.05.

NEW YORK NO. 12: 77 days. This large headed variety is known on the market as Iceberg. Very desirable market variety if it can be grown well. Leaves are dark green, curled at the edges. Heads are large and solid under favorable weather conditions. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

BIG BOSTON: 75 days. The standard market head lettuce in the east until the west started shipping "Iceberg" in large quantities. Heads are large and compact: leaves are large, almost smooth, wavy at edges and light green tinged with reddish brown. Heart greenish white tinged with yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

WHITE BOSTON: 75 days. A butter-head type. Leaves smooth and straight on the edges. Plant and head entirely light green; heart buttery yellow. This variety is becoming more and more popular each year. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.65.

COS OR ROMAINE, White Paris Self Folding. 66 days. A medium large, well blanched, firm, loaf shaped head; leaves oval in form, flat and smooth; color medium dark green. Good quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

of Good Seed

ONION SEED

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

EARLY GRANO: A very juicy, large, round, yellow onion suitable for home garden and local markets. This is the mildest onion we have ever grown. Not suitable for shipping as it does not keep well and the skin is rather loose. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

MOUNTAIN GLOBE DANVERS: 110 days. A very early strain of Yellow Globe onion originating in the mountains of Colorado. The bulbs are a good deep yellow color, slightly smaller than Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.65.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS: 114 days. One of the most popular commercial varieties. Bulbs medium large, globe shaped slightly flattened, deep orange-yellow color. Flesh is creamy-white. Necks small. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.65.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE: 110 days. Another important commercial variety. A little later than Yellow Globe Danvers. Globular, with slight taper to top and root. Color, size and keeping qualities about the same as Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.65.

EBENEZER OR "JAPANESE": 120 days. Recommended for home use. Bulbs large and somewhat flattened with yellow skin and white, firm flesh. It matures early and keeps well. A leading variety for onion sets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.65.

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH: 115 days. Similar to Prizetaker but larger. Has better skin and shows much better breeding. Globular in shape with golden yellow skin; flesh white, very mild and of pleasing flavor. Either sow seed early in open ground or preferably indoors and transplant as soon as danger of freezing is over. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

WHITE PORTUGAL: 102 days. An early flat white onion of good size and flavor. Excellent for family use or market. Matures earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers and keeps fairly well. When sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are excellent for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.70.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE: 114 days. The largest and finest red onion. Bulbs perfectly round, with small neck and thick, deep purplish red skin; flesh white tinged with pink; of strong flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

HOME GROWN ONION SETS

★**EBENEZER OR "JAPANESE" SETS:** These sets were produced on rich sandy loam on our own farms. They have been carefully cured, graded to ¾" maximum, and are now in cold storage. These should not be confused with western grown sets. Our sets are more evenly sized and in much better condition.

These sets can be used for green onions or may be left to produce large dry onions for early market. Very few of the plants of this variety go to seed. Lb. 20 cts.; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.10, Prepaid. Bu. \$3.25 not prepaid.



We don't know why cutting Seneca Bender should make Clair so serious. Perhaps he has eaten too many. All of our melon seed is taken from selected hand-cut melons.

MUSKMELON

1 oz. will plant 100 hills

QUEEN OF COLORADO: Improved Pride of Wisconsin. For description and prices see page 3.

★**SENECA BENDER:** Very uniform 5 to 6 lb. Bender of high quality. For description and prices see page 3.

★**BENDER, Eastern grown.** 95 days. Due to a difference of opinion as to what the ideal Bender should be, there are a great many different types now on the market. Some have bred for size and have sacrificed quality. Our ideal has been a melon averaging 7 to 8 lbs., heavily netted, with thick sweet orange yellow meat, firm but free from stringiness. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

BENDER, Western grown seed. 95 days. In order to supply a trade that uses a cheaper seed we have secured a supply of seed of this variety from Colorado. The prices on this western grown seed are: Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

★**DELICIOUS:** 86 days. This may be described as an early Bender. It is a comparatively new variety. The melons average about five pounds. A little flatter than Bender and 10 days earlier. The quality is very good. Delicious is the melon we recommend for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

★**HONEY ROCK:** 95 days. Also known as Sugar Rock. A new melon, nearly round, averaging about 4 lbs. Skin grey-green covered with coarse netting; flesh thick, juicy, orange-salmon color, fine flavor. Good for home garden and nearby market. Pkt. 8 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

(Start melon plants in Fertile Pots, see page 26)



Clair and Sam grade Ebenezer onions so the sets you receive will be uniform in size.

FIVE POINTS ON WHICH WE HAVE BUILT OUR BUSINESS

1. **WE GROW OUR OWN SEEDS:** We have been breeding and growing garden and field seeds for the past sixteen years. Our Special Plant Breeding training, combined with practical farming experience, has enabled us to produce strains that have real economic value to the growers. As we are growers ourselves, we realize the problems of the men to whom our seed goes. Each year we are growing more varieties of seed here on our own and neighboring farms: however, there are certain seeds that we must produce in the West where climatic conditions are more favorable.

2. **LIMITED LIST—HONEST DESCRIPTIONS:** We grow and sell only a limited number of varieties that experience has proven to be the most satisfactory. In this way we can give much better personal supervision to the growing and merchandising of seed.

Descriptions in our catalog are, to the best of our knowledge, honest. We feel it is your privilege to know not only the merits but the demerits of a variety.

3. **PRICED FOR CASH AND QUALITY:** Our prices are as low as we can make them, considering the quality of the seed offered. Breeding and trial grounds are essential to the production of high quality seed and we have always found our customers more than willing to pay the slight additional cost for this service. Our prices are for Cash with Order or C.O.D.

4. **IDENTITY OF EACH LOT OF SEED MAINTAINED:** Each bag of seed in our warehouse is tagged with variety name, the stock number, the germination and the date the germination test was made. All this information is put on the seed envelope or bag in which your seed is shipped. Our records show the complete history of each lot of seed. If you wish the same strain as we sent you last year, send us the lot number from the back of last season's package.

5. **DISEASE FREE SEED:** Many seedsmen are now treating seed for disease. We are not only treating seed where we feel there is danger of disease but are also using all precautions toward the production of disease-free seed. We have hot water treated our stock seeds of wheat and barley each year for the past ten years. All of our cabbage, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, and broccoli seed is hot water treated before shipment. In addition, many of our seed crops are regularly inspected by trained Plant Pathologists during the growing season.

TERMS OF SALE

Our terms are cash with order or C. O. D. On C. O. D. orders there is a charge made by the Post Office, Bank, or Express Company for making the collection and sending us the money. As C. O. D. orders are a convenience to the purchaser, we consider that he should pay these charges.

It makes no difference to us which way you order but cash with the order will save you money. The Post Office charges 23 cts. to collect and return the cash on a \$5.00 C. O. D. order.

All prices here quoted are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold.

PAYMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CHARGES

All prices in this catalogue unless otherwise specified, include transportation charges to your railroad station or post office. In addition, we pay transportation charges on orders originating in the United States, East of the Mississippi River, and amounting to \$20.00 or more (not including oats, barley, soy beans and potatoes). We will ship by Parcel Post, Express or Freight at our option. Quantities marked "Not Prepaid" will be shipped by Freight unless Express shipment is cheaper or is specified.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

We assume responsibility of the seeds, plants, and bulbs we sell reaching the purchaser in good condition. However, in common with all responsible seedsmen, all our seeds, plants, and bulbs are sold on the distinct understanding and with the agreement by the purchaser that we will not be responsible for any loss or damage that may accrue by reason of the failure of the seeds, plants, or bulbs to grow or to be of the variety or quality offered. We will not accept or fill orders under any other conditions.

January 1, 1939

ROBSON SEED FARMS,
HALL, N. Y.

Peas "fresh from your garden" are Delicious



We believe we are justly proud of our Harris Model Parsnip seed. Grown on our own farms, from carefully selected roots, this seed is of good germination and will produce large, uniform, straight parsnips. It is "Bud's" job to take charge of harvesting this seed crop when it is ready.

PARSNIP

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

★**HARRIS MODEL:** 150 days. An improved strain of the old Hollow Crown but better filled at the sides. The roots are well shaped, smooth and white. We grow this seed from selected transplanted roots. This increases the cost but we feel that it is worth it to the gardener who wants quality parsnips. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

PEPPERS

1 oz. will produce 1500 plants

★**WINDSOR "A" PEPPER:** 60 days. Originated at the Connecticut Experiment Station, Windsor "A" gives promise of being one of the best of our large early sweet peppers. We have never seen so many sweet peppers grow on one plant. The peppers are thick walled, sweet and tender. The only criticisms that we have are their long shape and the fact that the peppers are a little lighter green than the public has been used to. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$6.60.

HARRIS EARLIEST: 55 days. We recommend this for an early variety. The peppers are only medium size and the meat is rather thin but it is, we believe, the best of the early varieties of sweet peppers. It is a very heavy bearer. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

HARRIS EARLY GIANT: 63 days. One of the earliest of the large sweet peppers. It is of good quality, fairly productive but like Harris Earliest rather thin meated. It grows from 4 to 4½ inches long by 3½ inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

WALTHAM BEAUTY: 57 days. A medium early large thick meated sweet pepper originated at the Massachusetts field station at Waltham. Our only criticism of this variety is that the peppers grow in an upright position which makes them rather difficult to pick. We are making further selections to try to overcome this fault. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$6.60.

CALIFORNIA WONDER: 75 days. This is the thickest meated pepper that we know of. Fruits are large, 4½ inches long by 4 inches thick. Very attractive, smooth, deep green, sweet and mild. Some growers feel that California Wonder is too late for the east. Varies in productiveness in different soils. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

GIANT CAYENNE: 70 days. One of the best "hot peppers." The fruit is 3 inches long and 1 inch through. Ripens early and is very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

PARSLEY

1 oz. will sow 200 ft. row

MOSS CURLED: 120 days. A compact plant with very dark green leaves, exceedingly finely cut and curled. Very desirable for garnishing and decorative purposes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

PEAS

1 lb. will sow 100 ft. row

MORSES MARKET: Very productive midseason variety. For description and prices see page 3.

SURPRISE OR ECLIPSE: 61 days. We are not listing Alaska as we can see no place for it in the North. Surprise is just as early and productive and of far better quality. It is a sweet wrinkled variety growing 28 to 30 inches tall. The pod is 3 inches long containing 6 to 8 peas. Only desirable for home garden. ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 20 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.40, Prepaid. 100 lbs. \$12.50, Not prepaid.

LITTLE MARVEL: 62 days. One of the older varieties of early wrinkled peas but one of the best; if not the best. Our experience is that it will outyield Surprise and is more dwarf, growing only 18 inches tall. The pods are about 3 inches long, 7 to 8 peas in a pod. Like Surprise, it is not desirable for shipping as the pods are too small. Little Marvel is much better for home markets. The pod is a darker green than Surprise. ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.40, Prepaid; 100 lbs. \$13.00, Not prepaid.

LAXTON PROGRESS: 62 days. The most popular of the dwarf, large podded, wrinkled, local market and shipping varieties. Vines 16 to 18 inches high. Pods 4½ to 5 inches long and pointed containing 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. Pods grow singly on vine. ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.40, Prepaid; 100 lbs. \$13.00, Not prepaid.

THOMAS LAXTON: 63 days. A medium early variety for home and market garden. First of the Laxton group to be introduced. Now largely replaced by Laxton Progress. Vines 30 to 36 inches tall. Pods 3½ to 3¾ inches long, square ended containing 7 to 8 large tender peas of good quality. ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.40, Prepaid; 100 lbs. \$13.00, Not prepaid.

MIDSEASON GIANT: 67 days. Very similar to, if not identical with, Asgrow 40, Giant Stride and Wyoming Wonder. Matures after the early varieties and seems to stand the hot weather better than most varieties of this season. The vines grow about 20 inches high. The 4½ inch pods contain 8 to 9 large peas of good quality. Pods are dark green which make it a desirable shipping variety. ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.60, Prepaid; 100 lbs. \$14.25, Not prepaid.

ALDERMAN OR DARK PODDED TELEPHONE: 74 days. This is so much better than the old Telephone that we no longer list that variety. Alderman is the late variety commonly used in sections where peas are grown for shipping. The vine grows about 40 inches tall: the pod is 4½ to 5½ inches long, dark green and contains 8 to 10 plump large peas. We consider Alderman the best tall pea. ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.40, Prepaid; 100 lbs. \$13.00, Not prepaid.

STRATAGEM: 79 days. A superior late wrinkled all purpose variety that seems to be quite resistant to wilt. Vines grow about 25 inches high and set a good crop of dark green pods about 4½ inches long, 8 to 10 large peas in a pod. ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 20 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.40, Prepaid; 100 lbs. \$12.50, Not prepaid.

Better Pumpkins Make Better Pies

Connecticut Field for stock feeding and canning.



New England Pie Pumpkin
for Thanksgiving.

Winter Luxury—also fine
for pies.

PUMPKIN

1 oz. will sow 20 hills

WINTER LUXURY: 100 days. An early variety for the home garden and local market. A trifle larger than Small Sugar; weighing from 7 to 8 pounds. Skin is orange-yellow and is covered by light netting. Flesh thick and fine flavored. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

SMALL SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE: 118 days. Small orange colored variety weighing from 6 to 8 pounds. Flesh is thick, sweet and fine grained. The common pie variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

CONNECTICUT FIELD: 120 days. The large pumpkin that used to be grown in every corn field. Rather coarse for home use but used extensively for canning and stock feeding. Weigh from 15 to 20 lbs. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

RADISH

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE: 24 days. The most popular variety for both commercial and home use. Olive shaped and rich bright scarlet in color. The flesh is white and tender. Tops are medium. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE: 24 days. Special short topped stock for greenhouse forcing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.00.

TIDEWATER GLOBE: 24 days. Tops stronger than regular Scarlet Globe. Do not become pithy as soon. Shape slightly oval. Color, brilliant scarlet. Especially recommended for early sowing and heavy soils. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.00.

COMET: 24 days. Much like the Early Scarlet Globe but round instead of olive shaped; fully as early. It has a medium top, is bright scarlet in color and holds longer than other varieties without becoming pithy. We believe Comet is a valuable addition to our radish list. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$8.50.

ICICLE: 27 days. The best early white radish. Roots are 5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, slender, tapering at the tip. Flesh clear white and very crisp. Will remain edible longer than the early varieties. We suggest mixing this with either Scarlet Globe or Comet. In pulling the earlier variety you make room for the Icicles to bottom. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

SWISS CHARD

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

LUCULLUS: 50 to 60 days. Desirable for home and market garden use. Large upright yellowish-green leaves; heavily crumpled. Stem thick, broad, light green in color. Most popular of chards. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

FORDHOOK GIANT: 50 to 60 days. Leaves broad, upright in growth, very dark green, crumpled with broad white mid-rib. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND: An improved variety that grows very large and is of fine quality. Roots 6 to 8 inches long, 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, tapering, smooth, dull white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60.



Of the twelve varieties of radish in our 1938 trial grounds, Comet was the leader. Early and uniform in shape, size and color, Comet was mild flavored and held a long time without getting pithy.

"Buttercup Squash was a Knockout" says T. K. Bullard Schuylerville, N. Y.



Joe says, "We try to grow all of our Blue Hubbards like this one but we still have a few smaller ones."

SPINACH

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, Dark Green Strain: 42 days. A very dark green strain. Its darker color gives the plants a fresh appearance for a longer time after being cut than ordinary Bloomsdale. Not quite as long standing as Long Standing Bloomsdale. Leaves large and much savoyed. Suitable for early spring sowing in east. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12 cts.; lb. 22 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.85, Prepaid; 100 lbs. \$16.25, Not prepaid.

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE: 42 days. Very popular for spring sowing. Leaves are deep green, much curled and savoyed. Holds without going to seed much longer than the old Bloomsdale. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; lb. 22 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.85, Prepaid; 100 lbs. \$16.25, Not prepaid.

SUMMER SAVOY: 45 days. A new strain of Long Standing Bloomsdale. Somewhat later than Long Standing Bloomsdale and not quite as large but stands longer without going to seed. Leaves well savoyed and dark green in color. We recommend this strain for summer planting. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; lb. 22 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.85, Prepaid; 100 lbs. \$16.25, Not prepaid.

NOBEL: 45 days. A strain of Giant Thick Leaved Spinach. The large thick leaves are very dark green, crisp, tender and of good flavor. Nobel is very slow to go to seed and in our trials has outyielded other varieties. Leaves are only slightly savoyed. Can be used for first spring crop where heavy savoying is not a factor. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12 cts.; lb. 22 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.85, Prepaid; 100 lbs. \$16.25, Not prepaid.

BLIGHT RESISTANT SAVOY: 39 days. Bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for blight resistance. Not good for spring planting as it goes to seed quickly in hot weather. Recommended for late summer planting for fall use. Dark green, heavily savoyed. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12 cts.; lb. 22 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.85, Prepaid; 100 lbs. \$16.25, Not prepaid.

NEW ZEALAND: 70 days. Not a true spinach; thrives in hot weather. It is spreading in habit, leaves are small, dark green and can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. Plants continue to put out new shoots until frost. Many people like this variety; however, to us, the "greens" have a peculiar flavor and are not to be compared with the other varieties. Seed should be soaked for 24 hours before planting. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.60.

SQUASH

★**GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK:** 55 days. An improvement over the old Bush Crookneck as it packs better for shipping. Our seed stock is, we believe, one of the finest in the east. The plant is semi-bush type; the squashes are large and rich yellow in color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

LONG COCOZELLE (ITALIAN MARROW): 63 days. One of the best known Italian squashes. Weighs 3 to 4 pounds. Cylindrical in shape and dark green in color with lighter green turning to golden stripes. Flesh greenish white and of fine flavor. Grows 15 to 20 inches in length. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

TABLE QUEEN: 58 days. Also called Acorn. These individual squashes are 5 to 6 inches long by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. They are ribbed, smooth and dark green in color. Very prolific and keep well. It is customary to bake these whole or halved. After baking, add butter and seasoning and serve in the shell. Table Queen fits the needs of the small family, restaurant and hotel. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

CONNECTICUT STRAIGHTNECK: 50 days. Earlier and more dwarf in growth than the Giant Summer Straightneck. We believe this new variety, originated by the Connecticut Experiment Station, will help many growers to take advantage of the early market when prices are high. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

★**DELICIOUS:** 102 days. One of the better quality winter squashes. Fruit is top-shaped and weighs from 7 to 8 pounds. Skin dark green with light green stripes toward blossom end. Flesh is thick, dry and very fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

★**BUTTERCUP:** 100 days. A small family size winter squash of exceptionally fine quality. This is the best eating squash that we know of. Dark green in color, flattened, weighs three to four pounds with turbaned blossom end and very small seed cavity. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10.

EARLY PROLIFIC SUMMER SQUASH: New early variety. For description and prices see page 3.

GREEN HUBBARD: 105 days. The standard winter squash. Fruit weighs from 10 to 12 lbs., are pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color and have thick orange-yellow flesh. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

★**BLUE HUBBARD:** (Our own strain.) 110 days. A large winter squash that is becoming more popular each year, due to its excellent quality. Fruit large, long and pointed at both ends; skin blue-grey and slightly ridged; weighs from 12 to 14 pounds, some larger. We believe that we have one of the purest strains on the market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.90.

WESTERN GROWN BLUE HUBBARD SEED: 110 days. This differs from our eastern strain in that it is shorter. Resembles the Green Hubbard in shape but it is larger. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

GOLDEN HUBBARD: 100 days. Similar to Green Hubbard but earlier, smaller and more prolific. Popular with the canners. Fruits weigh 8 to 10 pounds and are moderately warted. Skin orange-red. Flesh deep orange. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

For Largest Yield in Least Space—Tomatoes

TOMATOES

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants

MICHIGAN FORCING: For greenhouse and trellis growing. For description and prices see page 3.

RED CAP TOMATO: New, early tomato from Geneva. For description and prices see page 2.

★**GROTHEN'S GLOBE:** 70 days. A selection from Break O'Day that shows better color and has a heavier vine growth. Fruits are medium large, red, globe-shaped, and smooth. An improved Break O'Day. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

★**EARLIANA:** 66 days. A very early variety for the home and market garden. This variety has been improved a great deal in the past few years and the fruits are much smoother than they originally were. The vine is only medium size and the yield is not as large as is obtained with later varieties. Fruits flattened, medium sized, firm, bright red. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

★**PRITCHARD'S SCARLET TOPPER, Also called Pritchard:** 75 days. Pritchard is a heavy yielding mid-season variety. The flesh is very solid, brilliant red and good quality. The globular fruits color evenly over the whole surface clear up to the stem. From some localities we have heard the criticism that too large a percentage of small tomatoes are produced. Pritchard sets a large number of fruits and we feel it needs a strong soil with plenty of fertility if it is to give satisfactory results. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

NYSTATE: 68 days. A new second-early variety developed at the Geneva Experiment Station. The fruit is large, deep and smooth, with uniform red color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.80.

RUTGERS: 82 days. A new late variety from the New Jersey Experiment Station. The fruit is large, deep, and very smooth. The color and flavor are excellent. This variety is rather late for New York State. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.00.

★**KING HUMBERT:** 75 days. The small plum-shaped Italian tomato used extensively for tomato paste and canning whole. Our strain of King Humbert is larger and more uniform than the old plum tomato. Mildly acid, firm and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00.

★**JOHN BAER:** 70 days. The best main crop tomato in most sections. This strain was developed at the Geneva Experiment Station and has proven to be better than the old strains. Fruits medium sized, semi-globular, very attractive bright scarlet-red, smooth and quite firm. Colors well around stem. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.35.

★**MARGLOBE:** 79 days. A medium late wilt resistant variety that has become very popular. It is a heavy grower and quite productive. The fruits are medium to large, nearly globular, smooth and very solid. Very fine quality. This variety is also used extensively for green tomatoes. We have been growing Marglobe for several years and have a very fine strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

★**OXHEART:** 90 days. A distinct, attractive variety, recently introduced, popular as a novelty. Fruits are extremely large, somewhat rough, heart shaped and have very solid pink meat of very mild flavor. Moderately productive and rather late for our climate. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00.

WATERMELON

4 oz. will plant 100 hills

★**HONEY CREAM WATERMELON:** 82 days. When it first came to us from Japan, Honey Cream was rather badly mixed. For five years we have been breeding toward the elimination of these off type melons. We found very few off types in our seed fields this past year.

Honey Cream is a prolific early watermelon of excellent quality. The melons are large, nearly round and light green with darker green stripes. The flesh is creamy yellow, firm, and of excellent quality. The earliest high quality watermelon we have ever grown. We recommend Honey Cream for the home garden and roadside stand. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

EARLY KANSAS: 90 days. A new medium early red fleshed, high quality watermelon. Very prolific. Round, striped and larger than Honey Cream. We suggest that you give Early Kansas a trial. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

KLONDIKE: 90 days. An early variety, very popular in the western states. Fruits oblong, slightly tapering to blossom end and medium sized. Flesh bright deep red, very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

TURNIPS

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Seed hot water treated

★**PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE:** 55 to 60 days. The best of the white varieties for home garden and shipping. Roots large, globe shaped, smooth; upper part purple-red, white below; flesh white, sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

GOLDEN BALL: 60 days. An attractive variety for the home garden and market gardener. Roots medium size, round and deep yellow. Flesh pale yellow; apt to be slightly bitter. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

RUTABAGAS

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

IMPROVED LONG ISLAND: 80 days. One of the best purple top, yellow varieties. Roots are medium sized, smooth and very good quality for table use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

HALLS WESTBURY: 80 days. A large rapid growing yellow variety with purple top and small neck. One of the popular varieties grown in Canada. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



To trellis tomatoes plant 2 feet apart in row. When well established string heavy wire overhead. Tie jute twine to base of plant by use of bowline. Fasten to wire and trim plant to single stem.

Save Space for an Old Fashioned Herb Garden

HERBS FOR FLAVORING

ANISE: Annual, 14-16 in. tall; chiefly grown for aromatic seeds used in flavoring. (Not the same as Florence Fennel which is sometimes called Sweet Anise.) Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.30.

BASIL: Annual about 12 in. tall; entire plant has fragrant somewhat spicy aroma; used for seasoning; oil used in perfumes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.30.

BORAGE: Coarse, hairy annual 12-18 in. tall; large thick leaves used as pot herb and for flavoring; blue flowers highly decorative and used for garnishing; good bee plant. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

CARAWAY: Biennial; produces rosette of leaves similar to carrot first year, and branched flowering stems, 12 to 24 in. tall the second year; grown chiefly for the aromatic seeds and the volatile oil. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

CORIANDER: Annual, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall; grown for seeds which are used in medicine and by bakers and confectioners for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

DILL: Long Island Mammoth. Largest and most productive variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

HOREHOUND: Hardy, branched, spreading perennial of strong aromatic odor; 1-3 ft. tall; leaves used for seasoning and extract used in medical preparations. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.25.

HYSSOP: Half hardy, shrubby perennial; about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall; of a strong fragrant odor and pungent flavor; extract used as stimulant, tonic and in perfumery. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.25.

LAVENDER: Half hardy perennial, 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall of a delicate aromatic odor; flower stalks dried and used in perfume and to scent linens in the home. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.25.



Title page from old book on herbs published in 1526.

MARJORAM, SWEET: Tender, bushy perennial 20 in.-2 ft. high of aromatic odor and pungent flavor; chiefly grown for tender young leaves used in seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.20.

PEPPER GRASS: Extra Fine Curled. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

ROSEMARY: Hardy perennial, 2-4 ft. tall of fragrant odor and warm bitter flavor; leaves used in seasoning and extracted oil used in perfumery. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.25.

SUMMER SAVORY: Easily grown. Sow seed in open ground. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

SAGE: Broad Leaved, a perennial that will last for years. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

THYME: Hardy perennial; 8-10 in. tall; of strong agreeable aromatic odor and pungent flavor; used in medicine and for seasoning culinary preparations. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.25.

LAWN GRASS

Whether you are seeding a new lawn or repairing an old one, it is very important that you use a good seed. Much cheap grass seed carries an excessive amount of weed seeds, chaff and coarse grasses. These mixtures are made up to sell at a price. It has always been our policy to make up the best possible mixture and then determine the selling price.

We make up two mixtures: one for soils rich in lime and the other for those sections where there is a deficiency of lime in the soil.

We do not make up a special mixture for shady spots except on order. Shady lawn mixtures usually contain a large percentage of grasses that do not match the rest of the lawn in color. Both of our lawn mixtures contain 20% of Rough Stalked Meadow grass. This grass will grow well both in the shade and in sunny locations.

Mixture No. 1 for limestone soils contains 5% of White Dutch Clover. Mixture No. 2 is made up with 20% of Rhode Island Bent grass.

Only the best "Fancy" grade of seed is used in these mixtures. This seed is free from noxious weed seeds and contains a minimum of inert materials.

One pound of lawn grass seed will sow approximately 300 square feet. If you have a special lawn problem, write us and we will try to help you.

No. 1 Lawn Mixture (for limestone soils): 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 20 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

No. 2 Lawn Mixture (for acid soils): 1 lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 20 lbs. \$8.50 prepaid.



LAWN GRASS FOR ANNUAL SEEDING

There are often places which the sun cannot reach where no grass of any kind will continue to thrive for any length of time. The best thing for such places is to sow some quick growing grasses that will cover the ground and remain green until late in the summer. Ground that is heavily shaded has to be reseeded each year. We have a mixture of grasses which are the most suitable for this purpose. Sow about 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft.

1 lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; Prepaid.

29-3 for Husking or Silo



For years we have been looking for a really good early flint corn. Jones Early Yellow Flint seems to meet all requirements.

FIELD CORN

CERTIFIED DOUBLE CROSS HYBRID (29-3): It is a double cross between pure strains of Luee's Favorite and Onondaga White dent crossed onto Cornell 11 and Bloody Butcher. Originated at the N. Y. State Experiment Station at Ithaca, 29-3 is as early as Cornell 11 and produces as much silage as Sweepstakes. In sections where Sweepstakes does not mature, 29-3 adds 10% to the dry matter in the silage.

29-3 grows almost as tall as Sweepstakes and is much more leafy. These leaves remain green clear to the bottom of the stalk until cutting time. This variety is especially adapted for silage to Northern New York, and in other sections of the state and Pennsylvania where Sweepstakes does not mature. It seems to be better rooted than Sweepstakes and does not lodge. Any surplus that is not needed for the silo can be husked.

As this is a hybrid and is artificially pollinated, seed should not be saved from the crop you produce. 1 pk. by Parcel Post \$1.75 postpaid. $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$2.75; 1 to 4 bu. \$5.00 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$4.85 per bu., Not prepaid.

29-3 RECIPROCAL CROSS: This double cross is made by using the same parents as the above hybrid but making the last cross on the opposite parent. It changes the appearance of the seed but does not change the crop produced from this seed. You will secure the same results no matter whether you use the regular or reciprocal cross.

The seed of this reciprocal cross is yellow large broadkerneled. There are about 20% less kernels in a bushel of seed than in the regular 29-3. However the larger kernel insures a more vigorous early growth than is common with most hybrids.

1 peck by Parcel Post \$1.70 postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$2.65; 1 to 4 bu. \$4.75 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$4.60 per bu., Not prepaid.

IMPROVED LEAMING: A popular silage corn. Too late to ripen in most sections of New York State except under very favorable conditions. Stalk is tall, ears large, kernels yellow. One peck by Parcel Post 80 cts. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$2.15; 4 bu. or more \$2.00 per bu., Not prepaid.

CERTIFIED JONES EARLY YELLOW FLINT:

A new very early eight-rowed flint that has been developed over a period of thirty years by H. L. Jones of Oswego, New York. Stalks 7 to 8 ft. high; very leafy. Many stalks produce two ears. Mr. Jones reports average yields of 150 bu. of ears per acre.

Ears 8 to 10 in. long. Cob very small. Kernels medium wide, attractive amber yellow color. Shells very heavy. Matures in 80 to 90 days from planting. Very uniform in ripening. One peck by parcel post \$1.00 Prepaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.00; 4 bus. or more \$2.85 per bu., Not prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY CORNELL 11: In many sections of the East, Cornell 11 has been too late in maturing to be an ideal husking corn. With this in mind we have been breeding for an earlier maturing strain of this very desirable variety.

We now have an Extra Early Cornell 11 that ripens fully two weeks earlier than the old strain. The stalk is of good height, 7 to 9 ft., the ears are 8 to 9 inches long and have 14 to 18 rows of yellow dented kernels arranged on a small cob.

Under favorable conditions Extra Early Cornell 11 will fully mature in 90 days. We have had many reports of yields of over 100 bushels of ears per acre. One peck by Parcel Post 90 cts. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.50; bu. \$2.40; 4 bus. or more \$2.25 per bu., Not prepaid.

WEST BRANCH SWEEPSTAKES: A later variety than Cornell 11. Produces more tons of green weight but cannot be depended upon to fully ripen under most New York State conditions. Sweepstakes is adapted for silage in this State. The ears are 10 to 12 inches long, bearing 12 to 14 rows of large kernels. Most of the kernels are red with red tips. However, this variety always produces a few ears with yellow kernels. One peck by Parcel Post 90 cts. postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.40; bu. \$2.25; 4 bus. or more \$2.15 per bu., Not prepaid.

Use Stanley Crow Repellant
See Page 25

Certified Seed Pays



Each spring for the past ten years we have hot water treated the barley from which we grow our certified seed. A costly operation that requires great care but our seed is practically free from smuts.

CERTIFIED ALPHA BARLEY

2 to 2½ bu. will sow 1 acre

The most popular two-rowed variety in the East. Alpha is a heavy producing largekerneled barley with fairly stiff straw. Ripens a little later than the six row varieties; heads do not crinkle and break off. This makes it especially desirable for sowing with oats or harvesting with combine. Certified Seed 1 to 10 bu. \$1.40 per bu.; 10 bu. or more \$1.25 per bu., Not prepaid.

CERTIFIED WISCONSIN NO. 38 BARLEY

A six rowed smooth awn type developed by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station that has proved a very desirable type to grow in this section. It is especially valuable as it can be grown for a malting barley. It matures about the same time as Alpha, has a fairly stiff straw, and yields large crops. Certified Seed; 1 to 10 bu. \$1.40 per bu.; 10 bu. or more \$1.25 per bu.; Not prepaid.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

We have always taken great care in the selection of Canadian Field Peas to get seed that is free from disease and will ripen with Cornellian Oats and Alpha Barley. Our seed is grown in the far North and has given excellent yields. Each shipment is tested for blight at the New York Seed Laboratory. 1 to 5 bu. \$3.75 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$3.60 per bu., Not prepaid.



PRICES

New Improved CERESAN for
WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY

1 lb. tin . . . \$.70 Postpaid

5 lb. tin . . . 3.00 Not prepaid

One-half ounce treats one bushel

CERTIFIED CORNELLIAN OATS

2 to 2½ bu. will sow 1 acre

This oat is grey in color and appears small due to the very thin hull. The kernel when removed from the hull is as large as that of the larger varieties. The feeding value of Cornellian is very high due to the high percentage of meat. A heavy producing, stiff strawed variety. Certified Seed. 1 to 15 bu. \$1.00 per bu.; 15 bu. or more 90 cts. per bu., Not prepaid.

CERTIFIED LENROC OATS

A new heavy yielding white oat. This new variety was introduced by the Cornell University Agriculture Experiment Station in 1935 and originated from a cross made in 1918. Over an 11 year period (1924-34 incl.) it gave an average yield per acre of 62.1 bu. or 1.3 bu. higher than Cornellian the next highest yielding sort.

Lenroc is slightly taller than Cornellian, with white kernels which are similar in shape to Cornellian but somewhat larger and plumper. The hull is a little heavier but the percentage of meat nearly the same.

It has proved equal or better in production than Cornellian and is superior in color because of the white kernels. Tests made in six counties in New York State from 1931-34 inclusive indicate that under most conditions it is superior in yield to all varieties tested. Certified Seed 1 to 15 bu. \$1.00 per bu.; 15 bu. or more 90 cts. per bu., Not prepaid.

SOY BEANS

CAYUGA: 100 days. A new soy bean introduced by the N. Y. State College of Agriculture and the only variety we can recommend for grain production in this state. Cayuga has an upright habit of growth with few branches, 2½ to 3 ft. high. The stiff stalk bears a profusion of pods containing two or three small black beans.

We have found that under our conditions the most economical way to grow Cayuga Soy Beans is to drill them about June 10th on a clean piece of ground using all the runs in the grain drill and seeding at the rate of 1½ bu. per acre. If weeds are a problem when the bean plants are 3 to 4 inches high a weeder or spike tooth drag should be used. When ripe they can be cut with a combine or grain binder and threshed.

Cayugas do not shell from ordinary handling and will yield from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. They contain 37 percent protein and 17 percent fat. Ground with home grown grain they make an ideal high protein dairy feed. ½ bu. \$1.10; 1 to 4 bu. \$1.90 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$1.75 per bu., Not prepaid.

MANCHU: 110 days. A tall, late, stiff strawed variety that is suitable for hay or green manure. It is also adapted to planting with corn for silage. We do not feel that Manchu is suitable for grain in the North Eastern States as it requires too long a season to mature. ½ bu. \$1.10; 1 to 4 bu. \$1.90 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$1.75 per bu. Not prepaid.

Do not fail to inoculate soy beans.

See page 25.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

Several years of experience has convinced us that late produced potatoes make the best seed. The yield from this seed has in some cases been a third greater than from early planted stock. We plan to make our plantings the last week in June and the first week in July. The seed produced runs rather small but we maintain our yield by planting closer.

Our Robson Seedling, Rural Russet and Irish Cobbler seed has been inspected by the New York Seed Improvement Cooperative Association and found eligible for certification.

★**CERTIFIED ROBSON SEEDLING:** A number of years ago we originated this variety from seed taken from a potato blossom seedball. In test plots carried on by the New York State College of Agriculture, Robson Seedling has proved to be one of the heaviest yielding varieties and very resistant to scab. On account of its desirability and the very enthusiastic reports from our customers we feel that we can strongly recommend this strain above all others that we have tested for home garden or field production where Rural type varieties are grown.

The Robson Seedling is of the Rural type, medium late, excellent shape for baking and will hold firm much later in the spring than most other varieties. 1 to 5 bu. \$1.90 per bu.; 5 to 100 bu. \$1.80 per bu.; 100 to 500 bu. \$1.75 per bu., Not prepaid.

★**CERTIFIED RURAL RUSSET:** Good quality late potato that seems to do well on the heavier types of soil. The tuber is oval, flattened in shape and covered with a net-like russetting. 1 to 5 bu. \$1.90 per bu.; 5 to 100 bu. \$1.80 per bu.; 100 to 500 bu. \$1.75 per bu., Not prepaid.

SEED TREATMENTS

SEMESAN BEL

New Improved. For seed potatoes. One pound of the New Improved Semesan Bel will treat 50 to 60 bushels of cut potatoes. It possesses great disease control properties especially in respect to control of Rhizoctonia and seed-born Scab. The "Instantaneous dip" method saves time and labor. Semesan Bel does not harm the seed pieces. 4 ozs. 45 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.50 transportation paid. Not paid: 5 lbs. \$6.75; 25 lbs. \$31.00.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLERS: This seed was grown on Prince Edward Island, Canada. Weather and soil conditions there are ideal for the production of Cobbler potatoes. Prince Edward Island Seed of this variety is much more vigorous and produces a larger yield than seed grown farther south.

The tubers are clean, very smooth and of a uniform size. This stock is inspected and certified by the Canadian Government.

We have handled Prince Edward Island Cobblers for a number of years and have had growers report crops yielding as high as 300 bushels per acre. 1 peck by Parcel Post \$1.10 postpaid. 1 to 5 bus. \$2.25 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$2.15 per bu., Not prepaid.

CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLER: High quality and earliness still makes this old variety one of the most popular. The medium-sized round, deep eyed tuber when cooked has a texture and flavor that is hard to beat.

The Irish Cobbler is rather susceptible to disease; therefore, the use of Certified seed is most important.

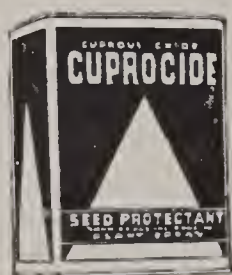
Our Certified seed was grown from Prince Edward Island foundation stock seed. 1 to 5 bu. \$2.00 per bu.; 5 to 100 bu. \$1.90 per bu.; 100 bu. or more \$1.80 per bu., Not prepaid.

★

"I am very much pleased with the quality of the potatoes you sent; also with the yield. I received 16 to 1." October 19th, 1938

M. F. Simmons,
Barneveld, N. Y.

Coat Your Seeds with



The Red Copper Oxide That Stays Red

1 lb. CAN 90c

4 oz. \$.35; 1 lb. \$.90; 5 lbs. \$.80 per lb. post-paid. 4 oz. will treat 10 lbs. of small seed.

The Standard Red Copper Oxide

CUPROCIDE 54

New Red Copper Oxide Spray. 3 lb. bag \$1.15 transportation paid. Not paid: 5 bags or more 95c per bag.



For a beautiful lawn and garden use Vigoro, the complete plant food. It supplies all 11 elements plants require.

Vigoro is clean, odorless, sanitary, and easy to apply.

Order a supply! See how it helps you achieve fine results.

100 lb. bag \$4.00; 50 lb. bag \$2.50; 25 lb. bag \$1.50; 10 lb. pkg. 85 cts.; 5 lb. pkg. 45 cts.; 1 lb. pkg. 10 cts. F.O.B.

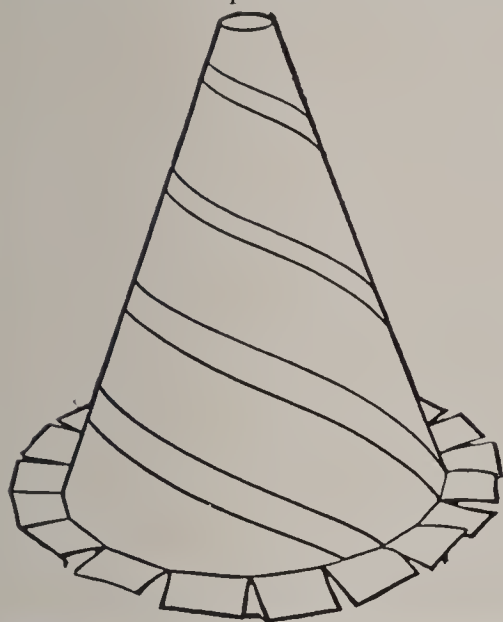
VIGORO

Complete plant food

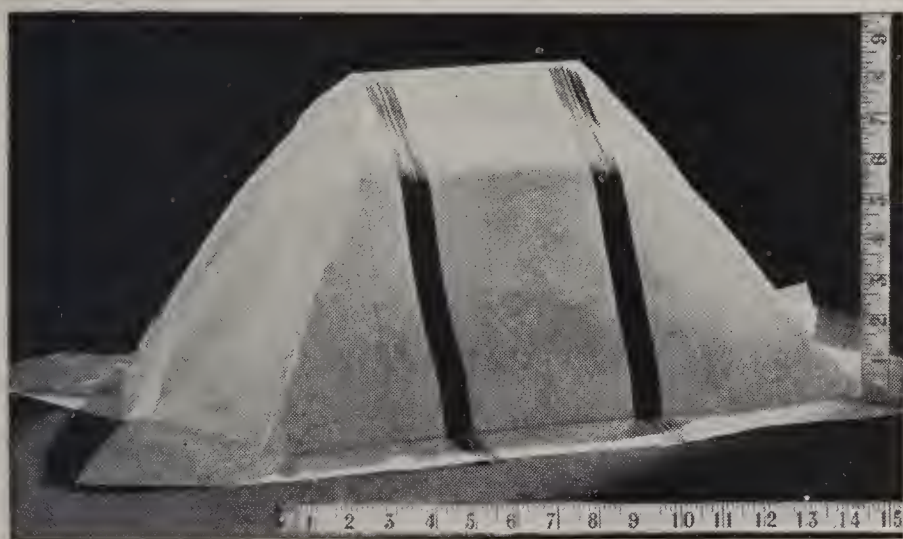
Use Hotents for Melons

SAGE HI-CAPS

Made of heavy oiled paper, they are 10 inches in diameter and 12 inches high. This gives plenty of room for the growing plant. The ventilation at the top seems to help in the production of a sturdy plant and allows a certain amount of inspection. We have no trouble with insects.



They are sturdy, amply reenforced and stand up fairly well under both rain and wind. We recommend them for melons, cucumbers, peppers, egg plants, and tomatoes. **Prices:** 50 caps \$1.00; 250 caps \$3.75, Prepaid; 1,000 caps \$10.50, Not prepaid. One paper setter included with each order. Light weight aluminum setter \$1.50 each.



HOTENTS AND SUPER-HOTENTS

Designed to protect and force all varieties of plants where a large protector is needed. Made of extra strong paper supported by two metal bands.

Hotents are 10½ x 14½ inches at the base and 8½ inches high. Super-Hotents 14 x 18 inches at the base and 12 inches high. We recommend them especially for melons. Some growers of trellis tomatoes are setting two plants under a Super-Hotent.

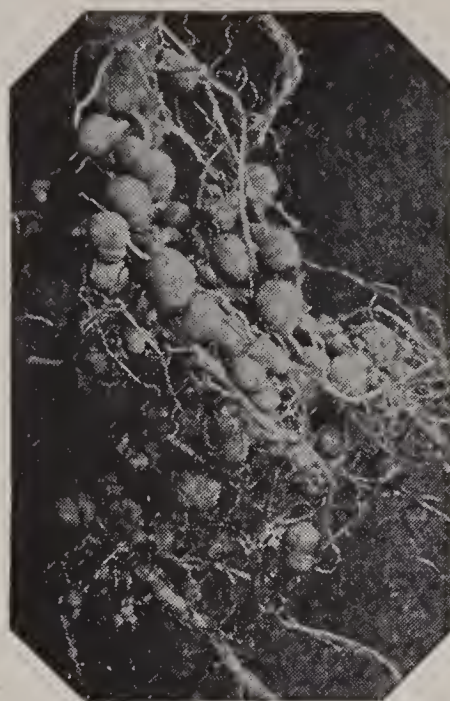
HOTENTS: Trial package containing 15 Hotents, 50 cts.; 100, \$2.25, Prepaid; 500 (weight 35 lbs.) \$6.75, Not prepaid. Setter, \$1.95.

SUPER-HOTENTS: Trial package containing 15 Super-Hotents, 70 cts.; 100, \$3.00, Prepaid; 500 (weight 80 lbs.) \$9.65, Not prepaid. Setter, \$2.75. Write for special folder.

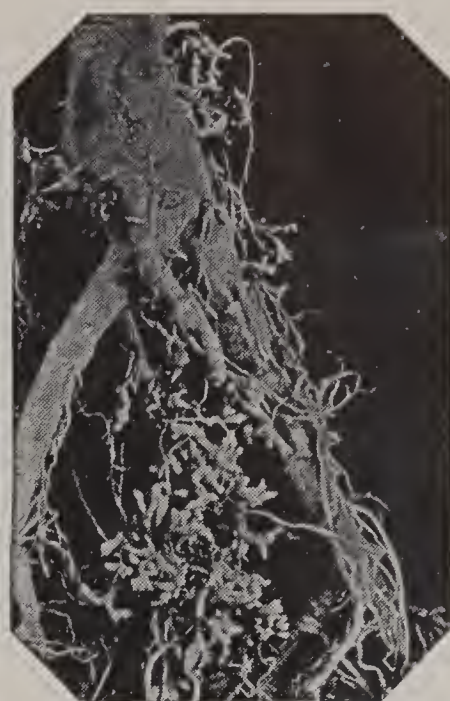
HOTKAPS Protect Crops and pay premium profits

Hotkaps eliminate weather and insect damage. These patented wax paper cones form miniature hot houses over each plant, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Thousands of farmers are getting premium prices, making big money every year by using Hotkaps. Inexpensive to buy. Easy to set out. One man can place 2000 or more per day.

Prices: 1000 for \$10.25; 250 package with Setter and Tamper, \$3.85; 100 package with Setter and Tamper, \$2.65; Hotkap Home Garden package, 25 Hotkaps and cardboard setter, 50 cts.; Steel Setter, \$1.50; Garden Setter, 50 cts.; Tamper 25 cts. Postage extra.



Soy Bean Root Nodules



Alfalfa Group Nodules

LEGUME-AID

LEGUME INOCULATION

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES FOR CROP SUCCESS with LEGUME-AID, can be easily applied to seed with or without water. It contains billions of bacteria, living in a base which has sufficient food and moisture to insure a good environment for the preservation of the organisms.

Specify size of carton and seed to be inoculated.

	Size	Inoculates	Price
Alfalfa and all Clovers	½ Bu.	30 Lbs.	\$.30
	1 Bu.	60 Lbs.	.50
	2 ½ Bu.	150 Lbs.	1.00
Vetch; Aust. Winter Peas Field and Garden Peas	1 Bu.	60 Lbs.	.30
	1 ⅔ Bu.	100 Lbs.	.50
	2 Bu.	120 Lbs.	.50
	5 Bu.	300 Lbs.	1.00
Soy Beans	1 Bu.	60 Lbs.	.30
Cow Peas	2 Bu.	120 Lbs.	.50
Lespedeza	5 Bu.	300 Lbs.	1.00
Garden Beans	*10 Bu.	600 Lbs.	1.60
Peanuts and Lima Beans	*20 Bu.	1200 Lbs.	2.40
*Made only for Soy Beans			

GARDEN PACKET—Inoculates up to 5 lbs. of Peas, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans or Lupines. **Price 10 cts.**

STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

Probably the most popular and best known of all crow repellents.

It positively will not clog any planter.

It is non-poisonous and will not injure the seed of any kind of corn.

1 bu. size 60 cts.; 2 bu. size \$1.00; 4 bu. size \$1.75 postpaid.

DR. SPENCER'S CROW REPELLENT WITH TAR

This Repellent is made up according to the formula issued and recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. It has become a standard product for the preventing of pulling corn seedlings in the field by crows, pheasants, and blackbirds. 1 bu. size 50 cts.; 2 bu. size 90 cts. Postpaid.

Write for 1939 Calendar Today



STRAWBERRY PLANTS

FAIRFAX: A new strawberry originated by the United States Department of Agriculture. For the home garden, local market and roadside stand, we believe Fairfax has no equal. It tops the market in price. The plants are strong and fully as productive as the best of our old varieties with larger, firmer berries of far better quality. Fairfax is a perfect berry and does not require other varieties for pollination.

Berries ripen medium early, two or three days later than Premier. Well grown Fairfax are beautiful in appearance—the berries are a rich red color and if allowed to remain on the plants, take on the deep rich color of polished mahogany.

Plants are grown on our own farms where soil conditions are ideal for the production of thrifty plants, free from disease. **Fresh dug No. 1 plants: 25 plants, 40 cts.; 50 plants, 70 cts.; 100 plants, \$1.25, Prepaid. 1,000 plants, \$9.00, Not prepaid. (500 at 1,000 rate.)**

1939 CALENDAR

"It's Fun to Pick Fairfax Strawberries"

Do you find personal calendars more interesting? We do and that is why we think our 1939 calendar of the above strawberry picture will please you.

The boy on the left is "Junior" Sullivan. His father has worked for us the past five years. Junior thinks he prefers to be a doctor rather than a farmer. In the center is Orson Robson's elder son. John is taking a very active interest in the Seed Farms and will probably go to Cornell after he finishes high school. The boy on the right is Morrell Jorgensen, another of John's pals. Morrell is only 14 years old but he will graduate from high school next June and then intends to study veterinary medicine. All of these boys are first class scouts in "Joe" Robson's Boy Scout Troop.

If you would like one of these calendars, with this strawberry picture and large legible date pads, send us a card or ask for one on your seed order.

FERTILE POTS FOR BETTER, EARLIER CROPS

These pots have repeatedly produced better, earlier vegetables and are used in large numbers by practical, successful growers.

These pots are constructed of plant food in the right proportion for best plant growth, and hold moisture at the roots of the plants. Save time and handling. Simply set pot and all in the field; the roots grow thru the pot which slowly breaks down. Roots are not disturbed and the plants are not checked, even in dry weather. Available in three sizes:

No. 1 (about 1½" dia.) for beets, tobacco, celery, bush beans and flowers.

No. 2 (about 2" dia.) for lettuce, cabbage, corn, broccoli, peppers and cauliflower as well as the above.

No. 3 (about 3" dia.) for cucumbers, squash, melons, egg plants, tomatoes, etc.

PRICE: No. 1 carton of 1000, \$7.00; No. 2 carton of 500, \$4.50; No. 3 carton of 335, \$4.00. F. O. B. Hall, N. Y. or Bridgeport, Conn. Not less than single carton of one size at this price.

TRIAL PACKAGES: 50 No. 1, \$1.00; 50 No. 2, \$1.25; 50 No. 3, \$1.50. Transportation paid.

WRITE FOR FREE DESCRIPTIVE LEAFLET!





Flowers Make the Home

In selecting a list of flower seeds we have kept in mind, not the professional gardener, florist or specialist but rather the amateur who wants an abundance of flowers throughout the season. These varieties are easy to grow and suitable to our climatic conditions.

ANNUALS

AGERATUM: Attractive blue flowers profusely borne all summer by a compact, low-growing plant that thrives in any soil. One of the most desirable bedding plants. Annual; sow seeds in greenhouse, hotbed or in border where plants are to grow. In a bed, set the plants 1 foot apart. Fall-sown seed gives good winter-blooming plants indoors. Height, 1 to 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

ALYSSUM, Little Gem: A free-blooming, beautiful honey-scented, white-flowered dwarf annual, for edging beds or rock-gardens. Blooms in six weeks from seed. Keep the old faded flowers removed to perpetuate flowering. ½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

ASTER, Double Giant Crego: This class also called "Ostrich Plume" and "Giant Comet," are of fine size, have long, shaggy, twisted petals. They are undoubtedly the most popular of all Asters. All of our asters are wilt resistant. 2 ft. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

ASTER, Double American Branching: The plants are quite spreading and bear many good sized blooms which are fully double with petals evenly incurved. Splendidly suited for both bedding and cutting. All of our asters are wilt resistant. 2½ ft. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

ASTER, Giant California Sunshine: Most attractive with long feathery petals and creamy white quilled centers. The colors are in beautiful combinations of azure, rose and purple with cream, white and yellow centers. 2½ ft. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 35 cts.

BABY'S BREATH: A free-flowering annual that thrives in any situation, even dry places, and produces misty white panicles of bloom much used in mixing with other flowers when making bouquets. Desirable for growing on waste places and in rockeries. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

BACHELOR BUTTON: Produces handsome large, double blooms which are effective for out-of-door plantings and make fine bouquets. 2 ft. Double blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

BASKET FLOWER: A splendid hardy annual bearing thistle-like blooms of a rosy lavender color. The blooms often measure 5 in. across. Very showy in a mixed border and very fine for cutting. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

CALENDULA, Pot Marigold: One of the most useful and showiest annuals for the garden, or as a cut flower. Blooms all summer requiring very little care. 1½ ft. Orange King—deep orange. Lemon-Queen, clear lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

CALLIOPSIS: Bright yellow and reddish brown, single, daisy-like flowers that thrive in almost any soil in a sunny situation. Sow the seeds where plants are to stand; thin to 8 inches apart each way. A continuous supply of bloom may be assured by keeping all faded flowers removed. A wonderfully attractive cut-flower. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM, Painted Daisies: Gay daisy-like blooms of delicate coloring poised on long, stiff stems. Excellent for bouquets. 2 ft. Single mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

Ornamental Gourds—Interesting, Profitable



CANTERBURY BELLS: One of the most attractive old-fashioned garden flowers. Large, strong plants, covered in June with large "cup and saucer" shaped blooms of blue, pink or white. They can be lifted when in full bloom and potted for house decoration; good cut-flower. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.



COSMOS, Early Sensation: A choice plant for late summer and autumn flowering. They are of fine bushy habits with feathery light green foliage. The handsome flowers and broad petals often overlapping and fluted. Blooms best in rather poor soil. 3½ ft. Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

COSMOS, Orange Flare: The new early blooming Orange Cosmos. Medium height, excellent for cut flowers. 3½ ft. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

CANDYTUFT: One of the most indispensable annuals. Plants a foot or more high, covered with clusters of small pure white flowers shading to lilac; good for cutting; desirable rockery plants and an excellent edging for beds. Fall-sown plants bloom from May to July; spring-sown flower from July to September. Prefer good soil and a light, airy situation. For cut-flowers make successive sowings every fourteen days. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

CASTER-OIL BEAN: Gives a tropical appearance when used as center of bed, or screen. When ground is warm, sow seed in rich soil; thin plants to about 1½ feet apart. 8 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

COCKSCOMB, Dwarf: One of the showiest annuals. Small flowers of brilliant golden yellow, crimson, or other shades of red, crowded into velvety fasciated masses that resemble a rooster's comb. Very attractive bedding plant. Sow seeds early indoors. 10 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.



EVERLASTING or Straw Flower: Popular both as summer cut-flowers and dried for winter bouquets. To preserve them for winter bouquets, pick them just before the flowers have opened, hang in a dry airy room until dry. The colors remain bright all winter. 2½ ft. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

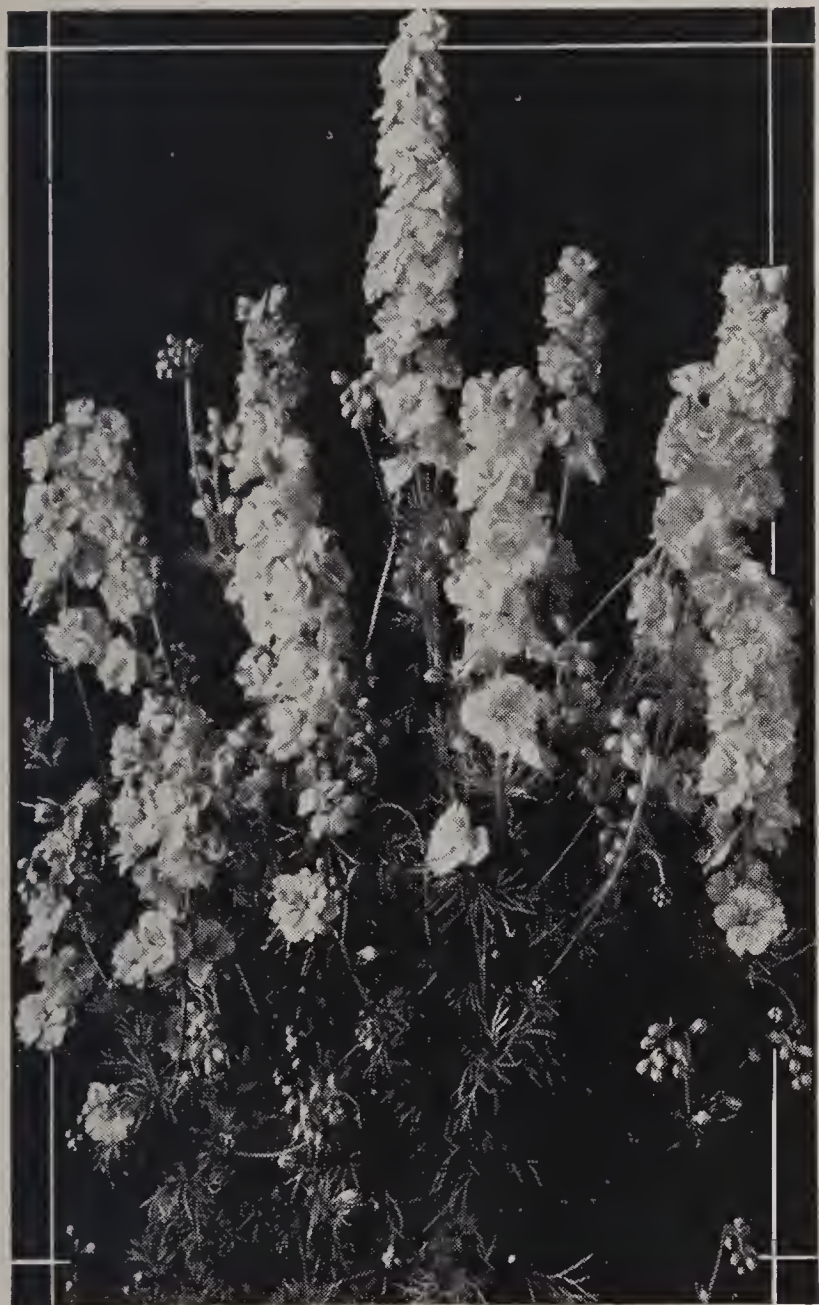
FOUR O'CLOCK: Marvel of Peru is an old-time annual. Flowers open in late afternoon, remain open all night, and fade in the morning. Brilliant shades of red, pink, white and yellow; bright foliage. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.



GOURDS, Small Fruited Mixed: Vigorous vines for shading porches and arbors. They grow quickly from seed and produce showy yellow flowers, followed by curious fruits of many shapes and colors. Very decorative for table and other ornamental purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Everyone likes Yellow Supreme Marigold

LADY'S SLIPPER: The Balsams are very easily grown and have been much improved since your grandmother's day. In dry weather they should be watered to keep the plants growing vigorously. 1½ ft. Double mixed, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.



MORNING GLORY, Heavenly Blue: A new strain producing very large flowers of deep, intense blue, shading lighter toward the center. The flowers remain open until late afternoon. Pkt. 10 cts. large pkt. 25 cts.

MORNING GLORY: One of the most satisfactory of our climbers. The crimson and blue flowers are produced in great profusion and the heart shaped leaves are very attractive as foliage. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

MIGNONETTE: Sweet Mignonette is a lovely plant with rather long spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. Early sown seed will give plants that bloom all summer. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

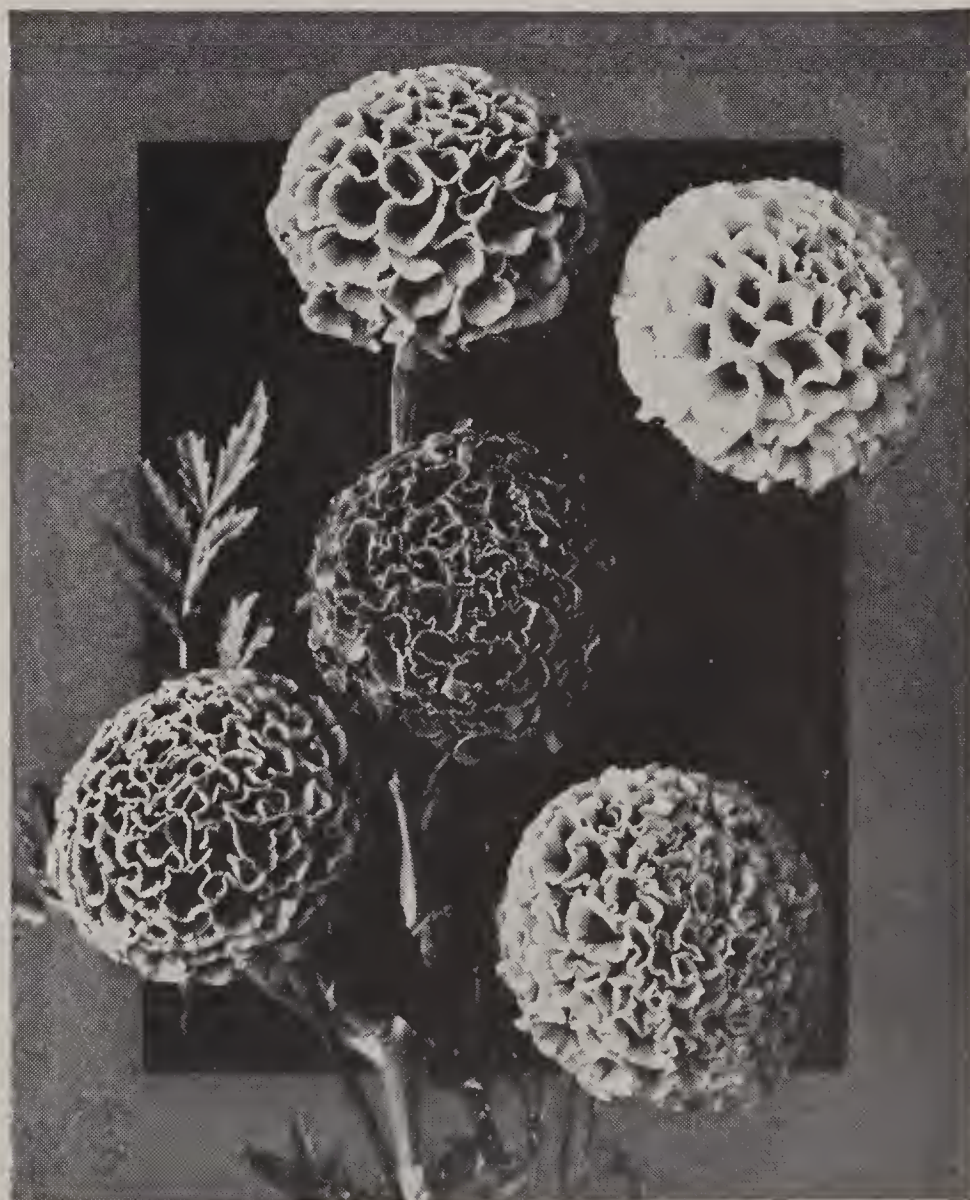
LARKSPUR, Annual Delphinium: Feathery foliage which sets off the handsome spikes of double blossoms. Colors range from white, lavender and pink to brilliant hues. 3 ft. Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST: A compact, free flowering plant of easy culture. Has finely cut foliage and curious looking blue and white flowers and seed pods. 18 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

MARIGOLD, Guinea Gold: Splendid new Marigold with loosely arranged broad petals of glowing yellow, very bright and luminous. Finest of all Marigolds for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

MARIGOLD, Yellow Supreme: Resembling in many respects the popular Guinea Gold, this new variety is a pleasing companion to it. The flowers, some 3 inches in diameter, are loosely built and ruffled somewhat like a carnation; the color is a delightful shade of lemon-yellow and the flowers are free from the objectionable Marigold odor. 2½ to 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

CAPE MARIGOLD: A very showy annual daisy from South Africa—forming bushy plants. Bears, during summer and fall, a profusion of brilliant, glossy, orange, yellow and rich salmon blossoms with dark disc in center. Sow outdoors after danger of frost in sunny dry location. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.



FRENCH MARIGOLD: Few annuals are as effective or flower for so long a period. The dense bushes are unequalled for borders or beds. Dwarf Double Mixed, 10 in., Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts. Tall Double Mixed, 2 ft., Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

For Longer Blooming—Sow Pansies in Spring



NASTURTIIUM, Glorious Gleam Hybrids: These semi-double, some single, sweet scented nasturtiums have been enthusiastically received wherever they have been tried. The plants are large and bushy with flowers well above the foliage. The colors range from a creamy yellow to scarlet. 15 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

NASTURTIIUM, Dwarf: Low growing bushy variety, is about 12 inches high and is well suited for borders along roadways and paths. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; 2 oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

NASTURTIIUM, Tall: This climbing variety is adapted to cover a fence, trellis or wall. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; 2 oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

PANSY, Giant Flowered Swiss: Flowers are of large size and a wide variety of colors. Very desirable for beds. 8 in. Choice mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI: Showy annuals of easy cultivation, useful for beds, mixed borders, and cut-flowers. Brilliant flowers in shades of white, pink, crimson, and violet are abundantly produced in flat clusters. Easily raised; sow seed where the plants are to grow, preferably in light, well-drained soil. 10 in. Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

PINK, Double Japan: A very colorful mixture including everything from the most delicate rose to the richest velvety crimson. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

PETUNIA, Hybrida: Forms fine bushy plants that are very valuable in replacing gaps made by the passing of early spring flowers. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

PETUNIA

Rosy Morn: Lovely soft rose-pink blooms with white throat. One of the best for bedding. 14 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

Periwinkle: Beautiful shade of pastel blue. Flowers are large. 14 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

Balcony: Trailing in habit. Especially adapted for window boxes and hanging baskets. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.



CALIFORNIA POPPY: From June to frost a bed of these will be a constant mass of color—brilliant yellow, orange, rosy crimson, wallflower-red, and kindred shades. Sow the seeds early, in good soil in a sunny situation; sometimes it self-sows. An attractive edging for beds because of its blue-green foliage. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

SHIRLEY POPPIES: These may be sown in rows, in clusters, or broadcast among other flowers. They grow to a height of 18 in. and run in shades from pink to scarlet. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 15 cts.

Sow Sweet Peas at the First Sign of Spring



PORTULACA: Beautiful little plants with cylindrical, pale green leaves and reddish stems that bear an abundance of shining flowers of yellow, orange, or scarlet. It frequently reseeds itself. Very valuable in rockeries, as edging to beds, or broadcast over sunny banks. It is the best covering for dry, sunny places, thriving on less water than most garden plants. 6 in. Single. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

MEALY-CUP SAGE, Blue Bedder: A *Salvia* with a deep blue flower borne on long spikes. Splendid for bedding and cutting. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

SCARLET SAGE: The rich red blossoms of *Salvia* makes it indispensable as a bedding plant. It is a very free grower and in addition to the flowers has a very attractive foliage. 2½ ft., Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

SWEET PEAS, Early Flowering Spencer: This deserves more attention from home gardeners who may have been disappointed in growing the later varieties. They come into bloom from three to four weeks earlier, and for that reason they should be well in flower before the summer droughts arrive. The vines have a long blooming season, and where nights are cool they will continue to bear for months. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

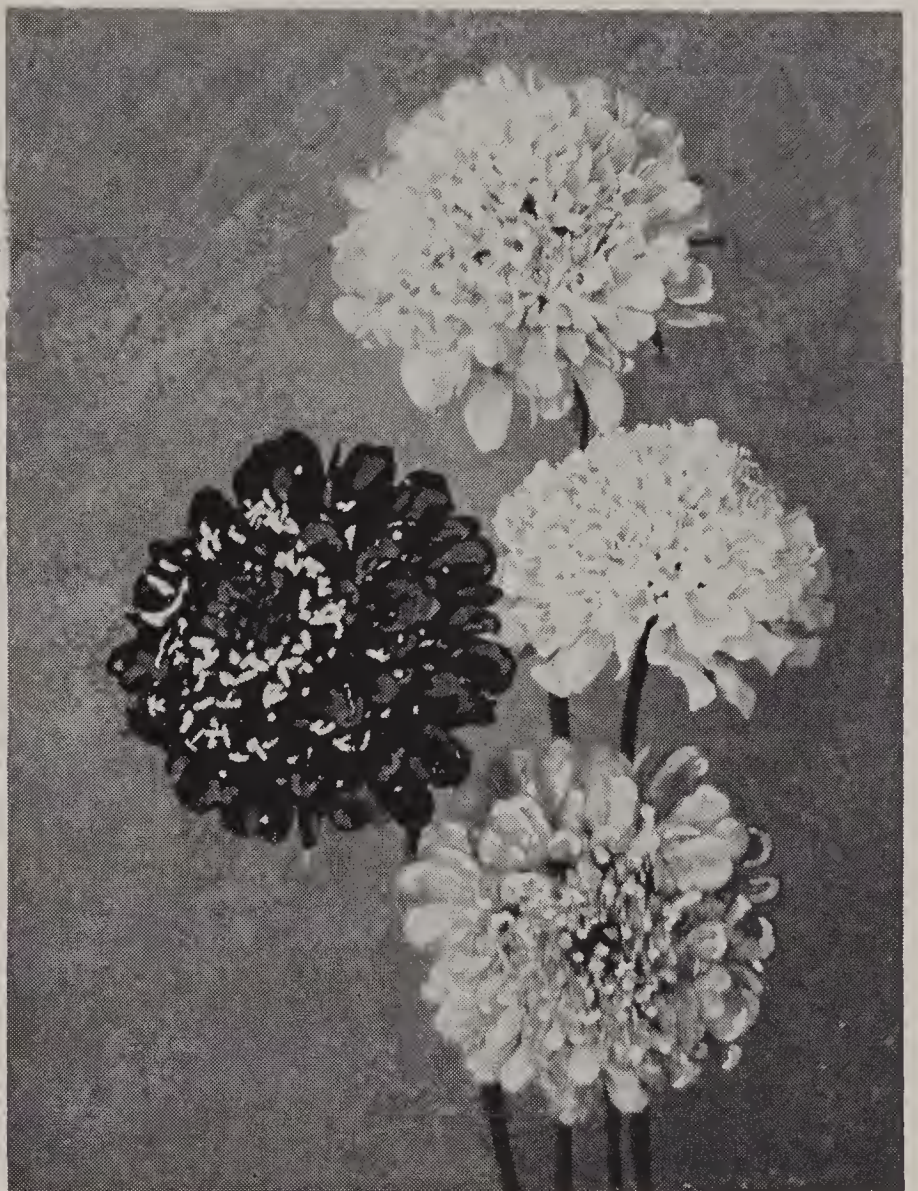
SWEET PEAS, Late Spencer: Three to four weeks later than the earlier variety. Larger and more vigorous vine. Choice mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.



ZINNIA, Pompon: Very attractive small flower. Fifteen to eighteen inches high, very double. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

SNAPDRAGON: After years of effort, plant-breeders have succeeded in producing a strain of Snapdragons that is rustproof. Intermediate, 1½ ft. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

TEN-WEEKS' STOCKS: This large flowering strain is very satisfactory for northern gardens. Flowers are borne on spikes fifteen inches tall, most of them double. Mixed colors, Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.



SCABIOSA, Pin Cushion Flower: An old flower that has been popular for many generations. Excellent for making up bouquets. Flowers are fragrant and are produced in great abundance. Large flowered double. 2½ ft. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

FLOWERING TOBACCO: Easy to grow and splendid for borders. Flowers tubular, delicately scented. 3 ft. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

VERBENA, Hybrida: This is the reliable bedding type. Flowers are large and are borne in great clusters. 8 in. Choice mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

ZINNIA, Desert Gold: This variety is of the new Crown of Gold strain. Its light and deep shades of gold are equally striking in the garden and when the flowers are cut for the house. 2½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

ZINNIA, Double Dahlia Flowered: These are extremely robust. The flowers are large and are borne on rigid stalks. 2½ ft. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

ZINNIA, Fantasy: A fascinating novelty with quilled twisted petals that form rounded, shaggy flowers of medium size. Colors range through reds, yellows and orange, also pinks and creams. 2 ft. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

For Home Garden Sow Perennials in the Spring

PERENNIALS



AQUILEGIA, Long Spurred Columbine: One of the finest early garden perennials. The long spurred flowers are produced on strong graceful stems. The plant is hardy and will thrive in almost all situations but prefers partial shade and plenty of moisture. 2½ ft. **Mixed colors, Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

BLUE ANCHUSA, Dropmore variety: One of the best hardy perennials. During May and June bears an abundance of flowers of the richest Gentian blue. 5 ft. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

COREOPSIS, Lanceolata Grandiflora: Large yellow daisy-like flowers produced on long graceful stems. Uninterrupted blooms for a long season. 2 ft. **Single, Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; semi-double, Pkt. 15 cts.**

ENGLISH DAISY: Easily raised from seed and often lasts more than two years. Blooms from early spring to late fall. Requires fertile, moderately moist soil. 8 in. **Double mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

DELPHINIUM, Pacific Giants (Vetterle and Reinelt): A new strain originated on the Pacific Coast. Huge flowers, 2½ to 3½ in. in diameter. Nearly 100% double. 5 to 6 ft. **Pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. \$1.00.**

BLUE FLAX: A splendid free-flowering hardy Flax with large rich blue flowers. 2½ ft. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

FOXGLOVE: A handsome perennial that will thrive under almost all conditions. Especially good for naturalizing in shrubbery, along the edge of woods and other half shady places. Flowers purple to white. A biennial that readily self seeds. **Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA, Blanket Flower: Large single flowers with rich maroon centers circled by orange edges. Hardy and very free bloomer. 2 ft. **Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA, Baby's Breath: Produces sprays of tiny rose-shaped double white flowers. 3 ft. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

PERENNIAL LUPINE: Easily grown in any good garden soil. They bloom profusely during May and June. Can be used to advantage in either border or bed. 3 ft. Order by color—pink, blue, white and mixed. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

ICELAND POPPY: While these are hardy perennials, they flower the first year from seed. The bright green, fern-like foliage and brilliant flowers make them very attractive. 2½ ft. Giant strain. **Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

PEACH BELL, Telham Beauty: Immense bell shaped flowers of a pale China blue, produced on long stems. A very showy variety. 2 ft. **Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.**

SWEET WILLIAM: A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial for beds and borders.

Newport Pink: Watermelon pink or salmon rose. Flowers borne in massive heads. Very effective for cutting or bedding. 18 in. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

Single Mixed, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.



HOLLYHOCK, Newport Pink: A magnificent double, pure pink variety awarded a Certificate of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

HOLLYHOCK, Double Fringed: Extremely double flowers that resemble small peonies. 5 ft. **Mixed colors, Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.**

For Flowers, use
VIGORO

SIX DEPENDABLE ROSES

Pictured on this page are six especially good Roses, one pink, one white, one red, one yellow, and two of the popular bicolors. These Roses are varieties that anyone can grow. They will not only furnish beautiful color in the garden, but will provide quantities of lovely cut-flowers for the house from the beginning of summer until they are stopped by frost.

Our plants are extra-heavy, northern-grown, and full of health and vigor, the kind that give complete satisfaction.

**Prices: 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.
One each of the 6 Roses pictured, \$2.60**



Lady Ashtown



Frau Karl Druschki



President Herbert Hoover



Etoile de France



TALISMAN



ROSLYN

THESE
6
ROSES FOR
\$2.60

ROBSON SEED FARMS

HALL, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK



Certified Golden Cross Bantam